

# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## TELEPHONE TALK.

## EN ROUTE HOME

Special Session of Council to Consider Telephone Matters.

Mr. And Mrs. Peter Kessler Have Started From Germany.

The city council was called in special session Monday night for a conference with representatives of the telephone lines at Cortland, Surprise and Freetown. A representative of the Bell Telephone Company was also present and took part in the discussion.

It seems that the Mutual Company men, who were recently granted a franchise to install a telephone system in this city, have been negotiating with the Bell people but they are not willing to accept the franchise adopted because of some of the restrictions it contains. They do not want the franchise to fix a maximum rate, therefore the council may be appealed to to strike out that part of the franchise.

The council heard what the representatives of the Mutual company had to say but took no action as they were not ready to act. The representative of the Bell company was heard but he was not very explicit in his statements as to what his company would do. He indicated that the Bell people would be willing to organize a company and put in an up-to-date system here if the franchise was made satisfactory to them and if the people of Seymour would take a liberal amount of stock. He promised to send to the city clerk a copy of such a franchise as would be acceptable to his company. It is expected that the copy of the ordinance he sends will contain no restrictions of consequence. It is likely that the telephone subject will be up for further discussion at the next regular meeting.

## Record Breaking Novelty.

Presented with a cast of brilliant excellence, enhanced by beautiful scenery and stage settings, an entertainment of rare good fun and surprises is "The Belle of Japan" which comes to the Seymour theatre on Friday, Aug. 23rd. This novelty has captured the effete east and is stirring the west with enthusiasm never before known in the history of comedy drama. It is without doubt one of the most talked about and popular as well as greatest laughing, singing and dancing shows in the world. Quite a number of theatre parties are being gotten up for this attraction.

## Entertained Sunday.

Miss Olive M. Core and Miss Marie Yaut, of Indianapolis, came down Sunday morning and were entertained during the day by their friend, Miss Edna Doan, at her home on W. Oak street. In the evening the young ladies were the out of town guests at a six o'clock supper given by the Misses Dahlberg. They were well entertained during their stay here and returned to the city on the late evening train after spending the day most pleasantly and making the acquaintance of quite a number of our young people.

## An Editor's Advice.

A Kansas editor who is accustomed to attend church, as most editors are, has evidently had his view of the preacher obstructed by some woman's big hat. Recently he published this bit of advice to ladies:

"Ladies should take off their hats in church. No preaching can inspire a man who is looking into a lopsided aggregation of dead birds, stuffed weasels, chameleon skins, ribbons, beads, sticks, straws, corn tassels and thistle-down. It makes a sinner feel as though he were lost in the wilderness."

## Band Concert.

The management of the Seymour Military Band has decided to have the band concert this week on Wednesday night on account of some of the boys being unable to play on Thursday night because of other engagements. The concert tomorrow night will be on E. Second street and there will be a good crowd out if the weather is favorable.

## Canteloupes.

The melon growers are marketing their canteloupes and many loads are being turned over to the express company here every day. The crop is a little late this year but the growers are getting a fair price and will make some money.

## Improvements.

The veranda has been completed at the residence which George Schaefer moved from Brown street to W. Laurel street, near the Seymour Woolen Mills. The house has also been given a new coat of paint.

## Will Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Winkenhofer will entertain a few friends at a six o'clock dinner this evening in honor of Miss Edna Doane, who is visiting here from Indianapolis.



WINFIELD T. DURBIN—1801-1905.

Winfield T. Durbin was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., May 4, 1801, but his father subsequently removed to Washington county. He served in the civil war in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth regiment Indiana volunteers. In 1879 he moved to Anderson. During the Spanish war he was appointed by Governor Mount colonel of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment and saw service in Cuba. In 1900 he was elected governor. He now resides in Anderson.

## DIED.

HORNING — An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Horning died Tuesday morning about five o'clock at their home at Rockford, after a short illness of cholera infantum. Age 2 months and 17 days. The child was born sick Sunday afternoon about five o'clock. Mr. Horning is an employee of the Seymour Canning Factory.

The funeral will occur at the residence Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock and will probably be conducted by Rev. H. H. Allen of this city. Burial at Riverview.

## Nearly Complete.

Word from West Reddington this afternoon states that the machinery has nearly all been placed in the power house of the Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Company at that place. One of the two men at work there was sent to Scottsburg Monday morning to assist in putting the machinery in order at that place and the other man went back to the power house at Edinburg.

The work of laying the brick for the waiting rooms and ticket office at West Reddington was completed Saturday and the roof will be put on the same within the next few days.

## Crothersville Fair.

The managers of the Crothersville fair are satisfied that they will have a great exhibit this year. They expect to have a better fair this year than ever before and will be kept busy from now on preparing for it. There will be some good horses for the races.

## Ballasting Near Azalia.

An accident to the new interurban bridge at Big Sand Creek has stopped the ballasting on the Jackson county side of the river till repairs have been made. Meanwhile the work trains are going on north ballasting toward Columbus.

## Sells Property.

H. C. Pannettell as agent has sold the two houses and lots on Indianapolis avenue between the New Lynn and Third street to Mrs. Asa Pennock. This property formerly belonged to Miss Belle Jonas.

Miss Catharine Diener, and her friend, Miss Lizzie Hackman, of Vincennes, came up to spend Sunday with Miss Diener's sister, Mrs. George Schaefer, and other friends and relatives in this city. Miss Hackman is the head bookkeeper at the branch office of the Terre Haute Brewing Company at Vincennes at a handsome salary. They returned home on the excursion train late Sunday evening.

Elder W. E. Payne, pastor of the Christian church at Brownstown, came up his morning and went to Bethany Park to spend several days at the annual camp meeting at that place.

Miss Clevie Vinson, of Crothersville, was in this city this morning.

## Will Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Winkenhofer will entertain a few friends at a six o'clock dinner this evening in honor of Miss Edna Doane, who is visiting here from Indianapolis.

## Brick Streets Plow Hard.

The crowd of men who were at work in tearing up Chestnut street and laying track for the interurban line, was divided this morning. A number of them were taken south to lay track just south of town and sixteen were left to begin tearing up the brick street at the intersection of Bruce and Chestnut. It is said that an attempt was made this morning to plow up the brick streets, first with four horses and then with six. If the attempt had been successful the problem of quarrying stone would have been solved for it would be about as easy to plow out the stone in a Bedford stone quarry as it would to plow up Seymour's brick streets. So, instead of a plow, picks and hammers and tools of that kind are being used. All the brick is being saved for use elsewhere as is also the sand, gravel and concrete that is being dug out to make room for laying the crossties and T-rails. The task of tearing up the brick street is not an easy one and it will require a week or ten days at least for fifteen or twenty men to get the track laid and leveled over again on the three blocks from Bruce up to Second street.

## Finger Amputated.

The little daughter of John Oglevie near Waymansville, had her finger caught in a hayfork and lacerated it so badly that amputation was necessary. Dr. Rouse, of Waymansville, and Dr. Jenkins, of Cortland, amputated the finger in Dr. Shewman's office at Waymansville.

## Arm Broken.

Carsh Robbins, age 13, son of George Robbins, had an arm broken Monday afternoon. He fell out of a box car that was standing on the switch at the Blish Mill. Dr. J. M. Shields set the lad's arm.

## Accidentally Shot.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—While Jacob Hihalter and his twin brother were boating on Pigeon creek, Jacob accidentally shot his brother in the abdomen. Jacob hastened ashore, hitched up his father's horse and buggy and galloped with his brother to a hospital in this city. An operation followed, but there is little hope that the youth will live. He is fourteen years old.

## Amputation Is Necessary.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 30.—Rosana Kountz, the ten-year-old daughter of John Kountz, jumped off a coal car in the J. M. & L. yards just as another freight car was passing. She was knocked down and her left leg so much injured that it will have to be amputated.

## Did Not Go to Trial.

San Francisco, July 30.—The bribery case against T. V. Halsey, formerly "competition agent" for the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company, did not go to trial yesterday. Judge Dunne announced his decision to draw an entirely new panel of sixty names from the jury box, and the case was continued until tomorrow.

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

No settlement of the ore handlers' strike in Minnesota is in sight.

Secretary of War Taft has asked that a Red Cross organization be formed in the Hawaiian Islands.

Favorable weather for the crop in the northwest caused a sharp decline in the price of wheat at Chicago.

Frank A. Hetrick of Ottawa, Kan., was elected president of the National Dental Examiners association in session at Minneapolis.

It was generally asserted that Thomas W. Lawson of Boston has purchased the plant of the Arizona Smelting company near Prescott, Ariz.

Eighteen soldiers were executed by order of martial law at Guayaquil, Ecuador, for being in the recent political plot against the president of the republic.

Two of the men convicted of participation in the murder of Major General Von der Launitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, on Jan. 3 last, have been executed.

Prince Alexis Orloff of Russia was badly injured in the face while driving in his automobile to Paris, by a broomstick thrown by an "antiautivist." The prince's assailant was arrested.

It is announced that the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia have resulted in an agreement amicably adjusting all outstanding differences on the Indian frontier and in Persia.

Nine Armenians, all said to be members of the Hunchakian society, have been arrested, following the police investigation into the recent assassination of H. S. Tavshianian, a wealthy Armenian rug merchant.

In a five mile race at Ottawa, Ont., Tom Longboat, the Indian runner defeated a relay of three men. He covered the distance in 25:25, which is one minute and one second better than the former Canadian record.

Advertise in the REPUBLICAN. It pays

## MANY OUTINGS

Numerous Parties Are Going to The River This Week.

The weather this week is not so favorable for camping parties and outings along the river but a number are spending some time on the river bank. Other parties are being arranged for later in the week.

It has become fashionable to give an outing at the river for out of town guests and many take the trains to Rockford during the day and return late in the evening. If a traction line should be opened from here to Rockford it would have two or three parties to take out and bring back almost every day. If the traction company would lend encouragement to opening a grove at some central point between Seymour and Columbus it would give the road much more business in the summer time and would give the people of the two cities a chance to meet under favorable circumstances. The people want an outing and why not arrange to have it near home where it will be inexpensive and where we will have an opportunity to show our friends from a distance a touch of outdoor life.

A traction line would not be like a traction line if it did not have a park or a picnic ground out along the line some place where the people could go and forget their business cares and spend a few hours now and then in real recreation and enjoyment. Some suitable arrangement should be made for boat riding and the waters kept well stocked with a good variety of game fish. Lets not be slow but have a country park as well as a city park.

## LEESVILLE.

Sherman Lee, one of our mail carriers, had the misfortune to lose his best horse with colic last Monday.

Taylor Wilson and family, of Louisville, came Tuesday to visit Silas Harris and wife.

Tuesday night a two legged dog got a ham of meat and 40 cents worth of bacon at Dr. Butler's while they were gone to the show.

Orpha Starr, of Sparksville, was here Tuesday.

Henry Walters, of Budda, came Tuesday and threshed 350 bushels of wheat for George Jackson and 560 bushels for Pink Gillen, 10 acres for C. White and is threshing today for Weaver and Wilson near town.

One night last week when all was asleep the chicken thief got a hen of Mrs. Cynnie Holland but did not go far until a bullet came so close to him that he thought best to drop the hen and go.

Mrs. Peewink and Mabel Benett, of Sparksville, were here Wednesday to see friends.

Mrs. John Starr and Mrs. J. D. McAfee, of Sparksville, were here Friday looking at several houses with the object of purchasing a home.

Mrs. William Sutanderland and Josie Glover visited at C. C. Hill's Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie Wray, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Dick Wesner and wife on the ridge.

Ab Goens is suffering a great deal with a bug in his ear.

Miss Cornelia Wray received the most votes for the popular lady Saturday night at the show and received the present.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Cataract that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Cataract Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribe in my presence this 9th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## SAUERS

Most of the farmers are done with their harvesting work.

Mrs. Jane Sierp has improved her house by giving it a new coat of paint and is building a new veranda.

Wheat threshing has commenced in this vicinity.

Edward Brandt, of Crothersville, spent Sunday here with his parents.

Henry Steinkamp who has employment at Seymour visited home recently.

We Do "Printing That Please."

# OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

## CHARACTERISTICS OF SPANISH WOMEN.

There are certain interesting peculiarities which appear more especially in the Spanish women. One of these lies in the shape of the chest. Unlike the French and the northern woman, the Spanish woman's chest is found to be shorter and broader at the base—at the level, that is, of the lower end of the breast bone—so that she requires, according to Carmandel, a differently shaped corset, while at the same time there is greater amplitude and accentuation of the hips in relation to the figure generally. These characteristics of the Spanish woman are well illustrated, it has been said, by a comparison between the statue which Falguiere modelled after Cleo de Merode and the distinctively national Spanish type represented in Goya's *Maja Desnuda* now in the Prado.

The typical Spanish woman (as Duchenne first pointed out in 1866) presents another puzzling but well authenticated peculiarity in the heightened curves of her spine. The Spanish woman's spine looks as if its curvature had been increased by pressure applied to the two ends. This indeed has by some been supposed to be the actual cause of the peculiarity, and Spalikowski—who has found the enselure or saddle back, as it is termed, well marked among some of the most beautiful and vigorous of the laboring women and fisher folk near Boulogne and Dieppe—states that it only occurs in women who are accustomed to bear heavy burdens; he also remarks that it is frequently associated with small feet and hands, well modelled neck, graceful bust and lithe figure, usually in brown eyed women. This association of characters suggests that the peculiarity is not an individual acquirement, but a racial trait, and there is no difficulty in believing that the Iberian element, which is still strong in the southwest of France and recognizable in the southwest of England, may also have passed up the French coast.

Lagnau and others are distinctly of opinion that the enselure is a racial Iberian trait. The conclusion seems inevitable, and in any case there can be no doubt that the special grace and distinction of profile of the Spanish woman's figure is associated with the enselure; it is this that gives the characteristic mark to her bearing and carriage, while it emphasizes much that is most characteristic in Spanish dancing.—Contemporary Review.

## THERE IS GOOD FIELD IN BANKING.

"There is a good field for women in the banking business," declared Mrs. Mary C. Bennett, president of the National Bank of Ness City. Mrs. Bennett is one of the few women bank presidents in Kansas, says the Topeka Capital. Besides being president of the bank above mentioned she is vice-president of the State Bank of Ransom, a town in Ness county, fourteen miles from Ness City.

"I say there is a good field for women in the banking business because there are more honest women than honest men. Of course there are men who are just as honest as women in the banking business, but women aren't so likely to speculate as are men. It's speculation that often makes trouble and leads to dishonesty."

Mrs. Bennett knows every detail of the banking business as it exists in the country bank. She started in the bank of which she is president fifteen years ago. She was bookkeeper at first. She rose to the position of assistant cashier and after that was elected vice-president of the institution. Six years ago she became president. She spends business hours in touch with financial affairs, looking closely after the interests of the bank.

Mrs. Bennett's father was an extensive lumber dealer in Ness City before his death, and her husband is now in the lumber business there. She likes art and is a graduate of the Woman's Institute of Technical Design of New York City.

**WOMAN IN JAPAN'S HISTORY.** Women played an important part in the early history of Japan. To a woman, the Empress Jingū, belongs the glory of the first conquest made by Japan, that of Korea. A. D. 201, says the London Chronicle. Dressed as a man, she led her fleet over the unknown waters, across which she alone believed a country lay to the westward. "If we succeed," she said to her chiefs, "the glory will all be yours. I will be responsible for the infamy of a possible defeat." The Koreans laid their wealth at the feet of the conquerors, and the king swore that so long as the stars shone and water ran down hill Korea should be faithful to Japan.

This achievement of the dauntless empress gave rise to the proud boast of the Japanese, "The arms of Japan shine beyond the seas." But the most important fruit of her victory was the introduction of Buddhism from Korea, as well as Asiatic art, science, medicine, and literature.

Jingū, however, was never actually proclaimed head of the empire. The first female ruler was Suiko, and since her time eight empresses have governed Japan, some of them with great wisdom.

## BEAUTY OF SILVER LOCKS.

Silver hair is always a becoming and enviable possession. In old age it gives an air of softness and sweetness to the face, while in conjunction with a young skin and fresh complexion nothing can be more charming.

The silver tone of the hair throws up skin and eyes to perfection, besides adding an air of distinction to an otherwise every day type of face.

Women who, up to now, have been foolish enough to hide their beautiful silver tresses under unbecoming and hard-toned hair dyes are this season allowing it to be seen in all its natural beauty, this state of affairs being largely due to the fact that the tones of mulberry, claret and purple now so modish look their best when worn by a woman possessed of snowy hair, says Home Chat.

White hair is now dressed high on the head, a la Pompadour, and it is becomingly waved and finished by clusters of the soft little curls of the Empire period.

## LIFE HARDER NOW.

"Life is much harder on women than it used to be," said one woman the other day, "because nowadays the feminine cue is pluck, nerve, and plenty of it. We must never feel frightened, or at least we mustn't show it. In the early Victorian days a woman was allowed to scream, and faint, and so forth, whenever anything at all alarming happened. In fact, she was considered indelicate if she didn't. But today a woman is expected to crawl out from under a smashed automobile with a smiling face, be imperturbable in railway wreck, and acted bored when the house is on fire.

"I wonder if the men who admire a woman who doesn't show her emotions never reflect that women are forbidden one vehicle for the feelings which they possess. Women mayn't swear. And if you are not allowed to scream, faint or cry, I should think swearing would be the next best thing.—New York Tribune.

## DISCONTENTED MOUTHS.

Many women will discover for themselves that they have got into the habit of letting the corners of the mouth droop. This should be overcome, or the face will soon assume an aged aspect.

In order to get rid of the trick, make up your mind not to worry, look on the hopeful side of life and for that which is good and happy in everybody.

Induce the mouth to reassume its happy expression by massage with the thumbs while the first fingers are holding the corners of the lips up. Always rub upward, not downward, for that would merely intensify the ugly downward droop.—New York Journal.

## LACE FROM FIBRE.

The women of Fayal, in the Azores, make a lace out of the fibres of the leaves of the century plant, and it is not less beautiful than costly. These women are the only makers of the lace left in the world today, and travellers stopping at Fayal on their South Atlantic voyage should not miss the opportunity of seeing these women at work.

The peasants of Abissola once possessed the same art. They made of the century plant's leaves a beautiful black lace, but it would not wash.

## BABY WOMEN.

Baby women are the unfortunate individuals, no matter what their age, who are always having their feelings hurt whenever they venture away from home.

In church work they are a positive nuisance for no one can dispose of them.

If the baby woman has some little claims to celebrity she is still worse to deal with for she is sure to be offended if not asked to sing, play or recite on every possible occasion.—New Haven Register.

## FASHION NOTES.

One of the novelties of the season is the linen hat embroidered in color. No matter how cheap the material, a suit fits well it looks well.

Earrings may really be said to be worn now, though they are not at all common.

The vogue for white petticoats is increasing.

The bias front-panel of a striped skirt takes on quite the air of a garniture because the sides and back are straight.

The mouline sash has ridden into the sartorial world on the crest of the Oriental wave that brought the kimono sleeve into conventional dress.

There is almost no limit to the use for point d'esprit, since it is equally appropriate for a gown or bedroom curtains or numberless kinds of fancy work; and indeed, after it has served one purpose it may often be pressed into other use.

Trimmings are almost entirely confined to broad bands of insertion or embroidery on skirts or for the simpler materials, bands of the material on the bias form the trimming.

Navy blue is more in favor than it was at the beginning of the season, especially mixed with crude green and mandarin.



## THE SINGING OF THE CHIPMUNKS.

In Manitoba the chipmunk comes above ground about the first or second week of April, that is, as soon as warm weather has surely set in. The regularity with which they appear, with the earliest soft wind of spring, sets me wondering at times whether there is not something more than mere verbiage in the phrase "vernal influence." Snug in their deep, dark abode, far beyond the reach of sun or frost, they cannot be reached or touched by mere temperature, nor can it be that they appear at a set time, as some of our winter sleepers are said to do. No, they must come forth on the very day when first the very spring is in the land.

The chipmunk announces its return to sunlight in a manner worthy of a bird. Mounted on some log or root, it re-creates a loud chirpy "Chuck-chuck-chuck."

Other chipmunks run for their holes, for they awaken almost in a body; they run forth into the sunlight, and seeking some perch, add their "Chuck-chuck-chuck" to the spring salute, so the glad news spreads from point to point, from stone pile and log heap, to brush heap and fence summing all the race to come forth and take part in the national rejoicing.

Dr. Charles Eastman informs me that in the wooded parts in Minnesota the coming forth of the chipmunks is a recognized event among the young Indians and is celebrated by a special hunt.

As soon as the bright warm days of spring arrive to make it possible, the boys go forth between sunrise and 9 o'clock to some well-known chipmunk haunt, where one of their number who is a adept in imitating the creature's notes, begins the chorus with a loud chirping. The chipmunks pop out of their holes on all sides. "As many as fifty will come together and hold a social reunion." Then, seeking some high perch, they join in the spring music with a concentrated energy that seems to make them heedless of danger, and soon they fall in numbers to the blunt-headed arrows of the little Indians.

The chipmunks are active from this time of the year on, and their sunny morning chorus is not by any means confined to that original outburst.

On the twenty-ninth of April, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmunk in full song. He kept it up for eleven minutes without ceasing, and uttered one hundred and thirty chirps to the minute. He got no reply, though he worked very hard, and seemed tired toward the last. On May 28, 1905, at Cos Cob, I heard a chipmunk singing. He kept it up for three minutes, uttering three chirps to the second.

## ONE WAY TO READ.

"What are you reading, Frank?" asked mother, as Frank suddenly yawned and shut his book.

"Victor Hugo's '93," answered Frank, "but I don't like it very much, because he refers to so many things I never heard of. For instance, what does he mean by 'Machiavelian plotting'? What kind of plotting is that, anyway?"

"Machiavelli was an Italian," explained mother, "and such a crafty, scheming person that ever since he lived people have spoken of particularly wily plots and schemes as Machiavellian. Frank, that question of yours puts me in mind of something that our teacher used to make us do, years ago, when I was at school.

"Our literature class was very interesting, and in one in which we girls

all tried to do our very best. Our reading matter was chosen by our teacher, Miss Dayton, and it was the best, I can assure you. She helped us in every possible way, but the one I am going to tell you about was of more service to us and made a deeper impression than any other.

"We each had a little notebook, and of course in every book we read there would be a great many references made to different people and different things of which we had never heard, just the same, for example, Frank, as you came across today. Whenever we found one we would jot it in our little notebooks, look it up to some leisure moment, and then write it down so we should not forget it. Then at the end of the week, we would meet and exchange bits of knowledge. This was great fun, and at the same time very instructive, as you may imagine. I remember Machiavelli was one of the very references I had to look up. Of course, the references weren't always to people, but often we would happen upon a whole phrase that we didn't understand."

Probably Gyp was telling the babies how hard she had traveled to reach them, and they were telling her how lonely they had been since she went away.—New York Tribune.

Frank thought this was a fine idea, and promised to try it. He was a great reader, and liked good books, too, so at the end of the week he had quite a few notes to show his mother. Here are some of them:

"John suddenly met his Waterloo."

"Mr. Winters was a veritable old Shylock."

"It was almost a repetition of the horrible massacre of St. Bartholomew's Star."

"Like Leander of old, he grappled with the waves."

"Girls and boys, see if you are more

intelligent than Frank, and understand just what the above sentences mean, or whether it would be necessary for you to hunt them up, too, if you found them in some book.—Washington Star.

## AFFECTIONATE BIRDS.

To the naturalist wild life is every way more interesting than that of domesticated creatures. Nowhere can this life be studied better than in regions least frequented by man. Capt. Snow tells, in his "Voyage to Tierra del Fuego," how completely unacquainted with man were the birds of those South American islands. What particularly interested him was the fellow-feeling shown among the sea fowl.

"I remember once when I wanted to give the men a change of diet at Kepel Island. I shot in an hour and a half twenty-nine of the best upland geese, quite as good and large as our finest geese at home.

"It was not always, however, that I wanted to shoot these birds. I have mentioned how they went in pairs of threes when feeding. On the occasion to which I refer I was making sad slaughter among them, when I observed a male bird suddenly turn from the flight which he and his companion were making and look round. I had shot his mate, and the poor things had just dropped on a hillock not far from me.

"For a moment the male hesitated, and walked off, after alighting near his partner, but he again returned, on seeing the female struggling in death. On he came leisurely toward the fallen bird, and so indifferent to his fate that for a second or two I did not shoot, until Ibethought me that I would end his grief, if grief he had, by making him share the same fate.

"Another male bird that I winged fell in the water, where I could see him swimming about closely attended by his female companion. When, at last, I sent the boat and captured the wounded one his poor consort took to the shore and wandered about by herself, apparently quite disconsolate and refused to mix with the others.

"I could mention several instances which I noticed of affection between these wild birds, but must give only the following: One of the loggerhead ducks had been caught alive and carried about with me on the beach. The other bird, seeing his companion in this situation, at once came on shore for it, and followed us about to some distance, until I at last allowed the captive to go, when they joined each other and immediately waddled away to the water."—YOUTH'S Companion.

## DEVOTION OF GYP.

One hundred and twenty-four miles is a long distance for a short legged little fox terrier to travel in less than one week, yet a certain fox terrier named Gyp recently went all the way to see her two babies, from whom she had been taken. And she had no one to tell her the direction. Instinct and mother love taught her where to go.

Gyp, who is a very young mother, only eighteen months old, lives in the far west. Her master is Harry C. Fisher, of Salt Lake City. Gyp accompanied her master on a visit to Weston, Idaho, and stayed with him on a ranch owned by August Jenson. One day, while they were there, Gyp came frisking to Mr. Fisher with an extra amount of pride in the wag of her nipped off tail, and informed him in her doggish language that she had something very beautiful to show him.

Naturally his curiosity was aroused, and he followed where, barking and jumping joyously, she led him. There hidden away in one of the barns, was a litter of little blinking puppies.

There was a large family of them at first, but, as dog families will, they dwindled to two before many weeks passed. But Gyp loved these two dearly, and when Mr. Fisher's visit being ended, he took Gyp away with him and left the puppies, she was grieved, as any mother would be. The babies were six weeks old then.

About four weeks after their arrival in Salt Lake City Mr. Fisher missed Gyp. At first he did not worry. He thought she had just gone out for a run, or on a hunt for the bones which are so dear to the heart of even the most carefully brought up dog. But a whole day passed and no Gyp. The Fisher family began to be concerned. Two weeks passed and still no Gyp. The Fishers mourned their pet as lost. She must have been killed or stolen, they said. Then a thought struck Mr. Fisher. He sent a postcard to Mr. Jensen, Weston, Idaho. And great was the rejoicing in the Fisher home when the answer came, for it announced that Gyp was safe and sound at the Jensen ranch. She had arrived, footsore but happy, ten days before.

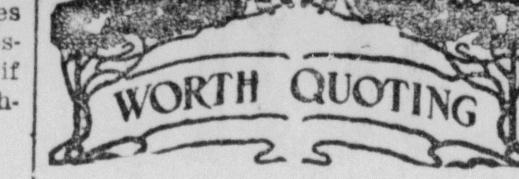
"Her arrival was the occasion of great rejoicing in the kennel," said the note. "The two pups and Gyp barked and rolled each other around in great shape."

Probably Gyp was telling the babies how hard she had traveled to reach them, and they were telling her how lonely they had been since she went away.—New York Tribune.

## Worst of All.

Protest has been made that too many heroes of modern novels are represented as using alcoholic beverages. Worse than this, some of them have a tendency to drive the brain-weary reader to drink.—Washington Star.

## Every inch of an Indian skin contains 3,500 perspiration pores.



London Tit-Bits tells of the of a prominent milk dealer who attended a church bazaar "charming owned in watered silk."

There are too many people who fail to study their part before they speak their piece, declares the New York Journal.

Turpentine and rosin are now said to be controlled by Standard Oil. Orthodox folk, says the Brooklyn Eagle will be glad to reflect that sulphur is still uncornered.

Strangely enough, the Indian is making his last stand in Oklahoma just at a time when the white man is celebrating the anniversary of his first stand at Jamestown, notes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If King Edward keeps on drawing the line against Americans, the Atlanta Constitution fears it is difficult to see how the campaign of reconstructing the ruined castles of merrie England can proceed.

"Good wages should mean good work, avers the Providence Journal, but when they are raised beyond a certain point they seem to mean indifferent and careless work. Here is a real evil for the unions to consider."

Professor Fisher of Yale has demonstrated by tests on "starvation squads" and dieting brigades of students that if people will eat less and chew more it will be better for them. The more you chew, argues Hartford Post the less you need to eat to get fat.

No doubt the farmer would be able to wrest more concessions from Legislatures and octopuses if powerfully organized, insists the Baltimore American:—There are great possibilities behind the movement, but it may be proper to inquire where the mania to unionize is going to end. Suppose the wives of the farmers unionize and refuse to milk, churn, feed the stock or do any work outside of their own peculiar realm—the house?

## ONE MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN WESTERN CANADA.

There Are Thousands of Opportunities in This Land of Opportunity.

To the Editor—Dear Sir:

The following experience of an Illinois man who went to Western Canada six years ago is but one of the thousands of letters that could be reproduced showing how prosperity follows the settler on the fertile lands of Western Canada. This letter was written to the Chicago agent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada and is dated at Everts, Alberta, Apr. 8, 1907:

It is six years the 5th of this month since I and family landed in Red Deer, family sick and only \$75.00 in my pocket. Bought a \$12 lot, built a 12x14 shack and went to work as a carpenter. Next May sold for \$400 (had added 16x18 building to shack). Purchased two lots at \$70 each and built a 28x28 two-story building and sold for \$950. Filed on a quarter section 33 miles northwest of Red Deer and have spent three years on it, and am well pleased. Quarter all fenced and cross fenced, wire and rail, 2½ miles of fence. House 29x31 feet on stone foundation. Last year was my first attempt to raise grain, 1½ acres of fall wheat, yield grand, but was frost Aug. 2, was cut Aug. 16 and made good pig feed. Had 1½ acres fall ripe that I think could not be beat. A farmer from Dakota cut it for me; he said he never saw such heavy grain anywhere. Straw was 7 feet high. I had 4 acres of 2-rowed barley on fall breaking that did not do so well, yet it ripened and gave me all the feed I need for stock and seed for this spring. I did not have grain threshed, so can't give yield, but the wheat would have gone at least 25 bu. to the acre. Have a log stable 31x35 feet, broad roof and two smaller buildings for pigs and chickens.

I have lived in Harvey, Ill., and know something about it. I have been hungry there, and though able and willing to work could get none to do. One Saturday evening found me without any supper or a cent to get it with. A friend, surmising my situation, gave me a dollar, which was thankfully accepted and later paid back. Wife and I are thankful we came here. We were living near Mt. Vernon, Ill., as perhaps you remember visiting me there and getting me headed for the Canadian Northwest and a happy day it has proved for me. I have not grown rich, but I am prospering. I would not take \$3,000 for my quarter now. The past winter has been a hard one, but I worked outside the coldest day (52 below) all day and did not suffer. We are getting a school started now that is badly needed.

Our P. O., Everts, is about 15 miles; there is another office 6 miles, but it is not convenient to us. Wife and I would not exchange our home here for anything Illinois has to offer. Yours truly,

(Signed) E. EMBERLEY.

### Made Him Rich.

"How ridiculous it is," remarked the wealthy tailor, "to say that clothes don't make the man."

"Think so?" queried his friend.

"Why, of course; they've made me."—Philadelphia Press.

**You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE**

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25¢.

### Getting Out from Under.

From the depths of her inner consciousness Mrs. Shelley had evolved a hideous monster in the shape of a human being, but destitute of all the moral attributes of humanity.

"Still," she reflected, "no fair minded person can accuse me of being a nature faker. I am not charging nature with having any hand in the production of this monstrosity."

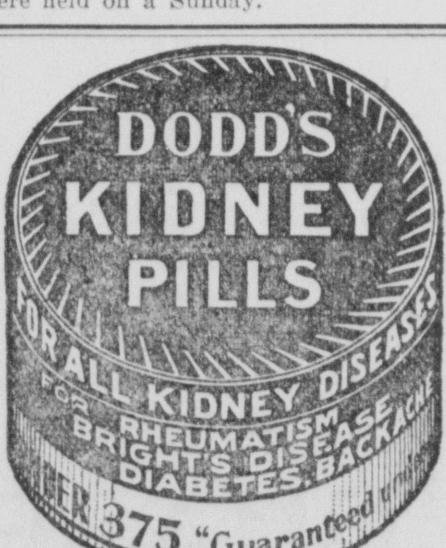
In elaborating the story, however, she cleverly dodged all responsibility by putting the entire blame on a helpless and unsuspecting student of the name of Frankenstein.

### Equality Wise.

Uncle Zeke (dining at corner restaurant)—Waitin' for the last course, are we? What little chunks o' butter they give you here! I don't reckon, Henry, you ever churned in your life, did you? You wouldn't know when the butter was comin'.

City Nephew (entertaining him)—Probably not, uncle. But I can always tell when the cheese is coming.

Sixteen out of the twenty-one English coronations that took place between William II. and Elizabeth, both inclusive, were held on a Sunday.



**WANTED**  
Reuben & Company, bankers, Cambridge Bldg., 33d St. & 5th Ave., New York. Gentlemen, I desire to take position of trust with corporation. Salary \$30 to \$50 per week. Must invest \$200 or \$300 in securities of the Company, as the guarantee, and become manager of one branch of the business.

**ALL ABOUT** The New State Oklahoma. How to make money there; send name, magazine free 6 months. P. O. LAFAYE, Box 991, Muskogee, Okla.

S. N. U. NO. 29-1907

I Want to Trade 1000 SELL, 8 well-improved, all corn and clover farms. H. D. Holmes, Wellsville, Iowa.

### He Drew the Line.

This tale relates how a bishop, accosted in Fifth avenue by a neat but hungry stranger, derived profit from the encounter.

The bishop, so runs the yarn, took the needy one to a hotel and shared a gorgeous dinner with him, yet having left his episcopal wallet in the pocket of a different episcopal jacket, suddenly faced the embarrassment of not possessing the wherewithal to pay up. "Never mind," exclaimed his guest, "I have enjoyed dining with you, and I shall be charmed to shoulder the cost. Permit me." Whereupon the stranger paid for two. This worried the prelate, who insisted, "Just let me call a cab, and we'll run up to my hotel, where I shall have the pleasure of reimbursing you." But the stranger met the suggestion with, "See here, old man! You've stuck me for a bully good dinner, but hang on if I'm going to let you stick me for cab fare!"—Boston Transcript.

### Scientists' Debt to the Frog.

Professor S. J. Holmes of the government research laboratories at Washington opines that most of what is known in certain departments of physiology is derived from a study of frog structure and function. Perhaps no animal except man has been the subject of so many scientific investigations.

One seldom picks up a volume of physiology without finding the frog the theme of some generalizations. The late Professor Huxley said that frogs seem to have been designed as a foundation for biology. With the discovery that frogs, like human beings, are attacked by mosquitoes, a whole line of new research has been recently opened, and parasite life has been much better understood since it has been known that frogs are hosts to a number of parasite forms. Not the least interesting of researches is based on the certainty that a frog may be thrown into the hypnotic state.

### Ants Destroy Oak Sills.

W. M. Thompson, a grocer of Rockville, has had an unusual experience with ants. For several years he has observed that in the spring a certain variety of black ants, with white wings, swarm like bees from crevices about the foundation of his house, in South College street. Usually three or four swarms, seemingly millions, would issue forth at intervals and fly away.

The thought of any damage to his house, however, was not dreamed of until recently, when an examination revealed the fact that the foundation sills consisted only of a thin outer shell, the whole interior being reduced to a powder.

Within the last week some sixty-eight feet of sills in this condition were removed from the east side of the building and the sill under the south side also was removed. These sills were 10x12 inch hewed oak.—Rockville Correspondence Indianapolis News.

### Marbot's First Mustache.

We have contrasted the veto hitherto placed upon the Parisian waiter's mustache with the compulsion imposed upon British army officers to grow one if they can. But at the extreme antipodes from the waiter's deprivation lay the absolutely necessary mustache required of the French First Hussars in the veracious Marbot's time.

For the sake of uniformity every member of the corps, he records, had to wear a mustache, a pigtail, love-locks, and locks on the temples. Joining as a lad, he brought none of these with him; but a sharp pigtail and locks were obtained from the regimental barber, and the Sergeant, in accordance with regimental custom, took a pot of blacking and made two enormous hooks on his face, from the upper lip almost to the eyes. On a hot day the blacking drew the skin most unpleasantly.—London Chronicle.

### A Fisherman's Luck.

While out riding ex-Councilman John Weithaus saw his friend John Pschner fishing for suckers in Little Pine Creek. Invited to join in the sport, the ex-Councilman in the absence of fishing tackle, attached a baited hook to the lash of his whip, whirled it into midstream and patiently waited and watched for something to turn up. His bobber never sank from view, his string of fish was out of sight, but suddenly there appeared on the water's surface an object with bill instead of gills, with feathers in place of scales, and the graceful motions of a swan.

To cut the hool from the whiplash was but a moment's work; the next instant the long lash whizzed like a lariat through the air, circled around the neck of the strange floating object, and when landed on shore it was found to be a wild "dipper" duck.—Millvale Valley Journal.

### "The" Tyrol.

Apropos of Major Martin Hume's recent protest against the incorrect use of the definite article before "Asturias," it is interesting to hear the denunciation of "the" before Tyrol, made by Mr. Ballie-Grohman in The London Chronicle. It is "Tyrol" without the article, he says, for there is only one Tyrol. A "Bavarian Tyrol" and an "Italian Tyrol" do not exist, and therefore, "the Austrian Tyrol" is also a wrong expression. Still, probably half of the people who visit Tyrol in Summer or Winter throw the superfluous "the."

The British Government owns 25,000 camels.

## Mrs. Emma Stolt, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

"A neighbor advised me to use Peruna. I began to improve at once."



MRS. EMMA STOLT.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, 1069 Oneida St., Appleton, Wis., writes:

"Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it.

"Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with **backaches**, **bearing down pains**, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good.

"A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better.

"I thank you for your fine remedy. It is certainly a **godsend** to sick women."

### Cataract of the Internal Organs.

Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, Mo., writes:

"I suffered with cataract of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I never had a passage of the bowels without taking medicine. I was so tired mornings, and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me short of breath.

"Now, after taking Peruna for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Peruna has worked wonders for me. I believe Peruna is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to my friends."

### STREETS IN A BIG STORE.

The piles of merchandise are numbered Like Houses.

In a large wholesale grocery house in Kansas City the lanes that intersect the great piles of merchandise have been named as streets, and the stacks of boxes, bags and packages have each been marked with a number, as the houses upon city streets are numbered. The other day a member of the firm gave the following order to a trucker:

"Go over to Easy street, get that bunch of swells and take them to parlor S."

A stranger in the big store would not have known what that order meant. The trucker knew.

All canned goods that swell from the formation of gases inside are called "swells" in the grocery trade. In this house all "swells" are kept in a room upstairs called "parlor S." "Easy street" is a lane that leads down to "Fairyland," the big room where many girls work putting up packages.

"Clabber alley" is the lane which passes through the great stacks of condensed milk. "Corncake lane" goes through the cornmeal packages and barrels.

The system of naming the streets and dividing the different brands of goods into numbers facilitates the business of order filling to the extent that almost twice the work can be done now by the same number of order fillers that could be done a few years ago.—Kansas City Star.

### Her Given Age.

Bacon—The average age of persons arrested in New York City is 22½ years and one out of five is a woman.

Egbert—I suppose the age liable to be given by the woman brings the average away down.—Yonkers Statesman.

### A SMALL SECRET.

### Couldn't Understand the Taste of His Customers.

Two men were discussing the various food products now being supplied in such variety and abundance.

One, a grocer, said, "I frequently try a package or so of any certain article before offering it to my trade, and in that way sometimes form a different taste than my customers have."

"For instance, I thought I would try some Postum Food Coffee, to see what reason there was for such a call for it. At breakfast I didn't like it and supper proved the same, so I naturally concluded that my taste was different from that of the customers who bought it right along.

"A day or two after, I waited on a lady who was buying a 25c package and told her I couldn't understand how one could fancy the taste of Postum.

"I know just what is the matter," she said, "you put the coffee boiler on the stove for just fifteen minutes, and ten minutes of that time it simmered, and perhaps five minutes it boiled, now if you will have it left to boil full fifteen minutes after it commences to boil, you will find a delicious Java-like beverage, rich in food value of gluten and phosphates, so choice that you will never abandon it, particularly when you see the great gain in health." Well, I took another trial and sure enough I joined the Postum army for good, and life seems worth living since I have gained rid of my old time stomach and kidney troubles."

Postum is no sort of medicine, but pure liquid food, and this, together with a relief from coffee, worked the change. "There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

### SCALY ERUPTION ON BODY.

Doctors and Remedies Frustrated—Suffered Ten Years—Completely Cured by Cuticura.

"Small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs and shortly afterwards they became so sore that I could scarcely walk. The sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared. The itching was so severe that I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. After I suffered thus about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. I spent a month preparing the plans and then started out to do business. On the way to the farmer's I held up a traveler and took \$200 off of him. An hour later I had effected entrance into the house and was spooking about when some one suddenly grabbed me, and two minutes later I was bound hand and foot. It was the old farmer himself that got me, and after he had looked me over he said:

"My son, this is bad business."

"I was driven to it by poverty," I replied.

"You should have depended upon the Lord to see you through. I am afraid you have little reverence for Christianity, and I shall pray with you."

"Thereupon he knelt beside me and held forth for two mortal hours without a break. When he finally let up he asked if I felt as sinful as before. I gladly replied that I didn't, whereupon he proceeded to go through me and rob me clean down to the key of my trunk. When he had finished he unbound me and said:

"My son, this is bad business."

"I was driven to it by poverty," I replied.

"You should have depended upon the Lord to see you through. I am afraid you have little reverence for Christianity, and I shall pray with you."

"She Had It.

Secretary Shaw paid a visit to the plebeit region of New England the past summer. He stopped one night at a small country hotel, where the youthful daughter of the proprietor officiated as waitress. Seating himself at the breakfast table the next morning Mr. Shaw asked: "Have you any breakfast food, young lady?" The ingenuous little Vermonter stared perplexedly at the secretary, cast her eyes with significance over the well-laden table, upon which was spread the usual assortment of preserves, jellies, pickles, Worcester sauce, ham, eggs and bread, and stammered out: "Excuse me, sir, but what did you want?" "Why, some breakfast food, please," repeated Secretary Shaw, politely. The girl frowned and then, with sudden illumination of the distinguished guest's meaning, replied glibly, "Oh, yes, sir; we have apple, pumpkin, gooseberry, and—I believe—squash pie!" And she hurried from the room to execute Secretary Shaw's order.—Exchange.

"I am glad you come. I think I have done you good. In fact, if you will come back a second time I believe you will see your way clear to becoming one of us."

"He had \$300 of my money, but I never went back for it. I have often wondered over the affair, however. I thought I knew all kinds of religions by name, at least, but one that permitted a man to pray over a robber for two hours and then do him out of his last copper was a new one on me."

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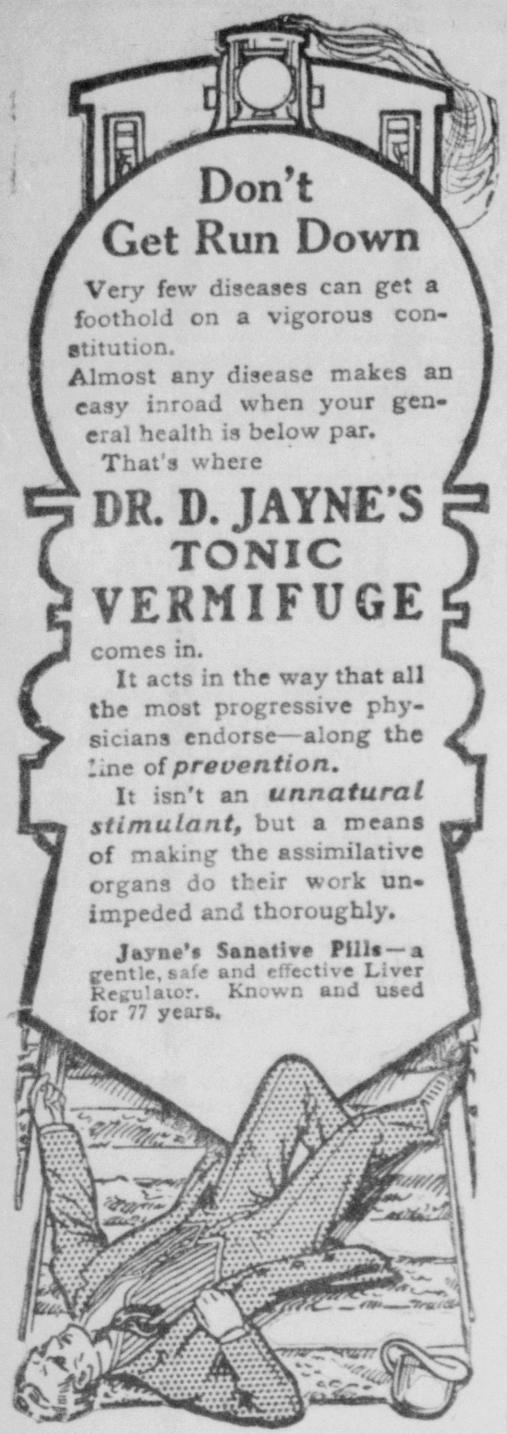
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## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH Editors and Publishers  
EDW. A. REMY

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### DAILY

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Three Months.....1.25  
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### WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1907

A NEWSPAPER by publishing the arrest and conviction of a criminal does not bring the disgrace upon the family and friends because it chronicles the event. The disgrace comes because of the crime itself. Don't forget that.

GRAFTERS are run down and brought into court and punished; the head lines display the fact and this occurs so frequently that at first thought many persons are misled into the belief that graft exists to a greater degree than in the past. This is a mistaken idea. It does not follow that there is more grafting but rather that it is a more dangerous business than ever before.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT "holds advanced views on the subject of government regulation and supervision," says the Boston Journal, "but those views are sane and are borne out by careful and intelligent examination of the facts." This is everlastingly true. To question the sanity of these views is not to reflect upon the president but upon one's own sanity.

### Born.

To Dale Larrison and wife, Tuesday, July 29, a daughter.

### The Farmer's Wife

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet.

It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element.

In this way it cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter risings after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid or lazy liver with the usual accompanying indigestion, or dyspepsia and their attendant derangements.

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms and conditions, as attested by the writings of leading teachers and practitioners of all the several schools of medical practice, have been skillfully and harmoniously combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

That this is absolutely true will be readily proven to your satisfaction if you will mail a postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities, showing the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famed medicines and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

### INTERESTING PLAN

Republicans May Hold Two Conventions Next Year.

Indianapolis, July 30.—There is a possibility of two state conventions being held by the Indiana Republicans—one to elect delegates to the national convention and the other to nominate the state ticket. The first convention may take place about the middle or latter part of January after the state organization is perfected. The four delegates at large will be elected then. It is said that some of Vice-President Fairbanks' friends desire that a convention be held then to endorse his candidacy for president. When the late Governor Morton and President Harrison were candidates the Republicans held early conventions to elect and instruct delegates for them. Later conventions were held to nominate the state ticket. The Fairbanks men who favor this plan say that it would be the proper thing to have him endorsed by the state as early as possible, but many politicians are opposed to two conventions. The matter will be decided by the organization early in the winter.

A movement to drive saloons from the residence districts of various Indiana cities, promises to become general within a short time. It is probable that efforts will be made to obtain the passage of city ordinances for that purpose rather than to depend upon an enactment by the legislature. Prominent manufacturers in many cities are said to be liberally contributing to a general anti-saloon campaign fund. Their principal object is to get the saloons removed as far as possible from their factories in hopes of benefiting their employees. The manufacturers have given the movement such impetus in Elwood and other gas belt cities that it is liable to succeed there regardless of any opposition the brewery interests may make. The factory district saloons of Elwood are to be closed at the expiration of their present licenses. A campaign against the factory and residence district saloons is now being started in Anderson, Muncie and other large cities of the state. It is the understanding that most of the smaller brewing companies are in favor of confining the saloons to the business districts.

H. M. Caylor, a well-known Republican politician of Hamilton county, who was in Indianapolis today, is likely to be a candidate for the congressional nomination against Charles B. Landis in the Ninth district. Should Mr. Caylor decide to make the race he will be the "veteran soldiers' candidate" in the district. Caylor spent yesterday afternoon with G. A. R. comrades in the city and discussed the congressional possibility with them.

Reports received at the office of the state board of health led Secretary J. N. Hurty today to predict that Indiana will have more smallpox cases next winter than for a long time. The preliminary statistical reports for July indicate that there is an unusual amount of the disease in the state for this time of year. Secretary Hurty is sending a circular letter to health officers advising vaccination and giving instructions how to fight the disease.

### Excitement at Rockport.

Rockport, Ind., July 30.—John Smith was arrested here, charged with attempted rape on May Jones, eight years of age. It is alleged that he met the girl and her four-year-old sister in Elgman's grove, where they were picking blackberries. Lave Haines, a farmer, heard the cries of the two little girls and came to their rescue. Smith was arrested and held to await the action of the grand jury. Excitement is high and a lynching may take place.

### German Commission Coming.

Berlin, July 30.—A governmental commission, comprising a number of experts, under the leadership of Herr Wittefeld, a prominent official of the public works department, will proceed to the United States next week to study the organization of all the systems of electrical-railroads throughout America. It is the intention of the government to electrify all the railroads around Berlin as well as portions of the main lines throughout Germany.

### Cannot Favor Taft.

Cincinnati, July 30.—That it is impossible for him under present conditions to favor the presidential candidacy of Secretary of War Taft is the statement of United States Senator Foraker in a letter given out here. The letter is addressed to C. B. McCoy of Coshocton, a member of the Republican state committee, and is intended as the expression of the senator's views when the committee meets at Columbus today.

### Shot His Young Wife.

Arden, I. T., July 30.—At Wapauwka, I. T., last night Edgar Ball, a railroad employee, shot and fatally wounded his young wife, shot his sister-in-law, Miss Maggie Dobson, through the thigh, then shot himself through the heart. Jealousy is supposed to be the motive for the crime.

### Death on Operating Table.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—Mrs. Gallman of this city was removed to St. Mary's hospital to undergo an operation, and while the anesthetist was being applied, as she lay on the operating table, she was stricken with paralysis of the heart and died.

## MOYER RELEASED

Action Taken at Boise Temporarily Frees Miners' President.

He Must Remain In Jail Until His Trial Is Taken Up on October 1.

Haywood Receives Many Callers and Words of Congratulation From His Friends.

Boise, Ida., July 30.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and co-defendant with William M. Haywood, acquitted Sunday of the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, has been ordered released on \$25,000 bail by Judge Wood, who presided at the Haywood trial. The attorneys for the federation expected to have the bond ready for filing last night, but the arrangements were not completed and Moyer resigned himself to another night in jail. Strenuous efforts were made to secure the consent of the state's attorneys to the release of Pettibone, but without avail. The big court room with its empty jury box and benches, appeared far different from the closing days of the trial when hundreds of people were turned away from every session. Moyer and Pettibone were bought into court at 2 o'clock. The latter's wife was present and broke down and cried when the order was made releasing Moyer and holding his husband.

It has been generally claimed that the state has more incriminating evidence against Pettibone than any of the others, while it has been generally conceded that the case against Moyer is the weakest of the three. The defense in the Haywood case admitted that there were a number of things for Mr. Pettibone to explain as to his association with Harry Orchard and the sending of money to him, but they said it would be time enough to deal with these matters when Pettibone himself was placed on trial.

Attorney Darrow of Chicago made the formal application for Moyer's release and no word of objection was interposed by Senator Borah, representing the state. When it came to fixing the amount Senator Borah named \$25,000. "That is reasonable and suits us," said Mr. Darrow. Judge Wood said he would personally approve the bond and would make it continuing so Moyer could remain at his home in Colorado until wanted.

Haywood today continued to receive many congratulatory telegrams from all sections of the country. Aside from the personal congratulations of the senders the messages have nearly all expressed sentiment that "labor has triumphed over the oppressive measures of capital." Haywood spent the day at the cottage occupied by his family and received many callers. He expects to leave for Denver on Thursday.

### Demonstration for Haywood.

Denver, Colo., July 30.—Secretary Treasurer Haywood's return to Denver will be made the occasion of a great demonstration in this city by the Western Federation of Miners and other labor organizations.

The date of his arrival has not yet been announced, but he is expected to arrive the last of this week. Arrangements are already being made to run excursions from Cripple Creek and other places to bring members of the federation and others to Denver to join in the celebration of Haywood's acquittal at Boise. It is announced that one feature of the celebration will be a parade of federation members, the first in this city in three years.

### Baggageman Injured.

St. Louis, July 30.—A quantity of dynamite in a miner's trunk exploded while the trunk was being handled at the union station, seriously injuring two men, slightly wounding six others and creating a noise that almost started a panic. Ivan Dometer, a Greek miner on his way west from Appalachian, W. Va., had some stick dynamite in his trunk. A baggageman in handling it gave the trunk the usual fling. The explosion followed.

Baggage man injured. St. Louis, July 30.—A quantity of dynamite in a miner's trunk exploded while the trunk was being handled at the union station, seriously injuring two men, slightly wounding six others and creating a noise that almost started a panic. Ivan Dometer, a Greek miner on his way west from Appalachian, W. Va., had some stick dynamite in his trunk. A baggageman in handling it gave the trunk the usual fling. The explosion followed.

### New York Murder Mystery.

New York, July 30.—A woman known only as Mrs. Davidson, was found dead in a room in a boarding house in West Twenty-second street last night. About a week ago she went to the house with her husband and engaged a room. The man left the house late Sunday and has not been seen since. Mrs. Davidson was not seen yesterday and the door of her room was broken open. A necktie had been tightly knotted about her throat. No arrests have been made.

### Riotous Strikers.

Raon L'Etape, France, July 30.—The strike situation is becoming worse, the strike spreading to other parts of the Vosges region. Fresh barricades were erected by the rioters and the mob captured General Latour. He was rescued with difficulty by the troops.

### Death on Operating Table.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—Mrs. Gallman of this city was removed to St. Mary's hospital to undergo an operation, and while the anesthetist was being applied, as she lay on the operating table, she was stricken with paralysis of the heart and died.

### SHOCKED THE COLONY

Americans in Paris Excited Over Huntington Tragedy.

Versailles, July 30.—The death of the aged American soldier himself and an attempt at self-destruction on the part of his son Henry, who shot his sisters and brothers on Sunday in the last hours of his dying father, imparted additional sadness to the shocking tragedy in the home of Major Henry A. Huntington, which has caused a sensation in the American colony and diplomatic circles of France.

Major Huntington died last evening shortly after the news was given out of his son Henry's unsuccessful attempt at suicide, but the father was spared the anguish of the knowledge of this incident and the terrible crime which shattered his household, as he was unconscious to the end. The prostrated wife, his daughter Edith and his son Douglas, whose slight wounds permitted them to pay the last honors to the dying man, were present.

According to the police, Henry attempted suicide in his cell with a silk handkerchief, which he tied around his neck and fastened to the bars, seeking to strangle himself slowly. The jailer, who had been instructed to watch the prisoner closely, detected the act in time to prevent serious results, and it was announced that Henry had not succeeded in injuring himself.

### MOB IN MARYLAND

Dig Up a Negro's Body, Riddle and Burn It.

Crisfield, Md., July 30.—Their passion unsated by the kicking to death of the negro Reed, who on Saturday evening, without provocation shot and killed Policeman Daugherty, who had Reed's associate, William Hildred, under arrest, a mob yesterday dug Reed's mutilated remains from the rude grave in a swamp in which they had been thrown, riddled them with bullets and then lighting a bonfire, tossed them into the flames and stood about watching until they were reduced to ashes.

Lemuel Showers, the keeper of a billiard room frequented by negroes, was captured and lodged in the county jail at Princess Anne. Every train arriving at Crisfield was searched in the hope that Showers would be found on board. Had he been he would almost certainly have been lynched for there has been much trouble with lawless negroes and the feeling against such is very high. Hildred, whose arrest precipitated the trouble, has not been captured. When he is, the authorities will undoubtedly keep him away from this city, else he also would surely meet a fate similar to Reed's.

There has been adverse criticism of the treatment given Reed. Those who put an end to his life, strung his body up to a telegraph pole and after the inquest, interred him in the swamp, doing their work throughout without attempt at concealment. It was no party of masked men, but a band of citizens whose patience had been tried too far by the lawless negroes of this locality. Even among the colored race the work of the lynchers met approval.

### The National Game.

National League—At St. Louis, 3; New York, 4. At Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 1. At Pittsburgh, 3; Boston, 6. At Cincinnati, 1; Philadelphia, 2.

American League—At New York, Detroit, rain. At Boston, 4; Cleveland, 2.

American Association—At Kansas City, 3; Minneapolis, 4. At Milwaukee, 12; St. Paul, 4. At Louisville, 0; Indianapolis, 1. At Columbus, 8; Toledo, 3.

### A Russian "Accident."

St. Petersburg, July 30.—One of the "accidents" that occur frequently while members of the imperial family are traveling happened yesterday while Grand Duke Peter Nicholaevitch, cousin of the emperor, and one of the leaders of the reactionary group at the court, was enroute to St. Petersburg, a petard, which had been placed on the rail, exploded. The force of the explosion, however, was not great enough to derail the train and no one was hurt.

### THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Livestock at Leading Points.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 85c; No. 2 red, 87½c. Corn—No. 2, 53½c. Oats—6. At 2 mixed, 47c. Hay—Clover, \$15.00 at 55; timothy, \$18.00 at 20.00; millet, \$12.00 at 14.00. Cattle—\$4.65 at 7.10. Hogs—\$5.00 at 6.55. Sheep—\$3.00 at 6.50. Lambs—\$5.50 at 6.75. Receipts—3,500 hogs; 650 cattle; 100 sheep.

### At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 92c. Corn—No. 2, 56½c. Oats—No. 2, 46½c. Cattle—Steers—\$4.50 at 7.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 at 7.00. Hogs—\$5.70 at 6.35. Sheep—\$4.00 at 6.00. Lambs—\$5.00 at 7.25.

### Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$4.80 at 6.60. Hogs—\$6.50 at 7.00. Sheep—\$3.50 at 5.50. Lambs—\$5.00 at 7.75.

### At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.00 at 6.90. Hogs—\$6.50 at 6.80. Sheep—\$3.50 at 5.75. Lambs—\$7.50 at 8.25.

### At Toledo.

Cattle—\$4.80 at 6.60. Hogs—\$6.50 at 7.00. Sheep—\$3.50 at 5.50. Lambs—\$5.00 at 7.75.

### At Toledo.

Cattle—\$4.80 at 6.60. Hogs—\$6.50 at 7.00. Sheep—\$3.50 at 5.50. Lambs—\$5.00 at 7.75.

Wheat—\$2.90 at 3.10. Corn—\$3.00 at 3.20. Oats—\$3.50 at 3.70. Hay—\$15.00 at 15.50. Sheep—\$3.00 at 3.20. Lambs—\$5.00 at 5.25.

### At Cleveland.

Cattle—\$4.80 at 6.60. Hogs—\$6.50 at 7.00. Sheep—\$3.50 at 5.50. Lambs—\$5.00 at 7.75.

### At Chicago.

Cattle—\$4.80 at 6.60. Hogs—\$6.50 at 7.00. Sheep—\$3.50 at 5.50. Lambs—\$5.00 at 7.75.

### At St. Louis.

Cattle—\$4.80 at 6.60. Hogs—\$6.50 at 7.00. Sheep—\$3.50 at 5.50. Lambs—\$5.00 at 7.75.

## SEE OUR Window Display

Of Boys' Knee Pants Suits  
at Reduced Prices,  
You can save  
money by  
buying  
one



## The HUB

## Envelopes at J. R. Carter's

### Telephone Your Orders

for drug store things to 400,  
whether you want a bottle of  
toilet water, a box of cold cream  
or talcum powder or medicine  
for the boy or girl.

The goods will be delivered in  
a surprisingly short time. We  
will do them up immediately.

**W. F. Peter Drug Co.,**  
THE REXALL STORE.  
Phone 400.

**A BEAUTIFUL FACE**  
Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the  
remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin  
Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the  
Health. If you take

**BEAUTYSKIN**  
beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.  
**CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.**  
Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

### W. F. Miller Lawyer

Office: 1½ W. 2nd St. Opposite New  
Lynn.  
Seymour, Indiana.

**Congdon & Durham**  
Fire, Tornado, Liability  
Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business  
No 111 Ewing St.

### Drugs and Medicines.

Prescription work a  
Specialty.

### MEYERS DRUG STORE,

116 S. Chestnut St. Phon 247

**For Sale**  
City Property  
Building Lots  
Farms  
Gold Bonds to Net 5 Per Cent.

**GEO. SCHAEFER**  
AGENCY.  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

**DEWITT'S** Corbolized Camphorated **WITCH HAZEL**  
**SALVE** For Piles, Burns, Sores

Advertised Letters  
The following is a list of letters re-  
mainning in the postoffice at Seymour  
and if not called for within 14 days  
will be sent to the dead letter office.

#### LADIES.

Miss Margaret Baker.  
Mrs. B. J. Milburn.  
Mrs. Charlie Smith.  
Mrs. Ed Shirk.

#### GENTS.

Mr. Chris Brasner.  
Mr. Brady Dooley.  
Mr. Fred T. Jacobs.  
B. C. Kemper.  
Mr. Ruben.

W. P. MASTERS,  
Seymour, July 29, 1907.

### ROUGH SKIN

Extravagant claims are made  
for some fancy brands of toilet  
soap that sell for more money  
than Cacti Soap.

But get right down to the  
truth and it will be seen that  
when all impurities are removed,  
nature will do quite a little her-  
self.

Cacti Soap is so pure it can  
be safely used for any purpose;  
made from imported vegetable  
oils only, which have a whole-  
some effect on the skin.

**CACTI SOAP**  
FOR TOILET AND BATH  
10c 3 for 25c

### PERSONAL.

H. H. Tinch, of Freetown, was here  
last evening.

J. D. Walford, of Mitchell, was in  
the city today.

G. A. Ferguson, of Madison, was in  
the city Monday night.

H. T. Shepard, of Mitchell, was in  
Seymour this afternoon.

Harry Miller made a business trip  
east this morning on No. 4.

Supt. J. E. Payne was here from  
Brownstown last evening.

E. M. C. Hobbs, of Bloomington,  
spent last night in this city.

Miss E. McKerman, of Washington,  
was in the city this afternoon.

Charles M. Lockman, of Freetown,  
was in Seymour Sunday night.

Lester Williams, of Crothersville,  
was in this city Monday evening visiting  
friends.

A. W. Benham and daughter, of  
Crothersville, were in this city Monday  
evening.

P. J. McNeerney, of Brownstown,  
was an eastbound passenger this morning  
on No. 4.

J. T. Pruden, J. B. Thompson and  
E. B. Douglass were in from Cortland  
last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sloan, of  
Bloomington, were in this city Sunday  
afternoon.

Ida Sutherland, of Medora, was in  
this city Monday evening and remained  
here over night.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Stevens, of N.  
Ewing street, were passengers to  
Medora this morning.

Miss Marguerite Miller was a pas-  
senger to Brownstown this morning  
on the accommodation.

Spaulding E. Michot, of Louisville,  
was in this city Sunday. He will re-  
turn here again next Thursday.

Howard Smith, a prominent farmer  
and lumber dealer of Medora, was in  
this city late Monday afternoon.

George Vehslage went to Brown-  
town this morning to look after some  
business on his farm near that place.

Dr. G. G. Graessle, whose sickness  
has been reported from time to time,  
continues about the same today as  
yesterday.

Ray Levi came home Monday even-  
ing from Put-in-bay where he has been  
working in a hotel for about twenty-  
nine weeks.

Miss Minnie Heintz returned from  
Louisville Monday evening where she  
has been on an extended visit with  
Miss Mary Louise Michot.

Miss Rayburn, of Sparksville, came  
up late Monday afternoon to do some  
shopping and returned home this  
morning on the accommodation.

L. P. Snapp returned to Louisville  
this morning after spending about  
three months visiting relatives and  
friends at Seymour and at Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rinne and son,  
John, have returned from spending a  
week in Indianapolis and visiting  
Mrs. Rinne's mother Mrs. Michael  
Ferrell.

William Hesler, of this city, who  
has been employed with the Southern  
Indiana and later the B. & O. S.W.  
railway for several years, has accept-  
ed a position with the C. H. & D. at  
Indianapolis and may move his family  
to that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hesler  
have made many friends since they  
came to Seymour who would be sorry  
to hear of their going away.

Jaacob Schotthoefer, of Syracuse,  
N. Y., was expected to arrive in the  
city this afternoon to attend the funer-  
al of his nephew, George Kessler,  
which occurs Wednesday morning at  
nine o'clock.

Eugene Michot returned to his home  
at Louisville last Sunday after an ex-  
tended visit with the family of Peter  
Nichter. He was accompanied home  
by Leo Nichter, who will visit in  
Louisville about two weeks.

John W. Little, son of Calvin Little,  
residing a few miles east of Seymour,  
returned Monday from Fort Sill,  
Oklahoma. He has completed an en-  
listment of three years in the U. S.  
army. He comes home in splendid  
physical condition and his experience  
has been worth a great deal to him.

Henry Moreton royally entertained  
a number of his friends at twelve  
o'clock dinner Sunday in honor of the  
Misses Esther Elliot and Ida Critcher,  
of Seymour, and Edith Holman, of  
Franklin. Those favored were Edna  
Cason, Jessie McDougal, Clarence  
Sencebaugh, Russell Henry and Clar-  
ence Moreton.—Columbus Republican.

E. D. Snapp returned to his home  
at Rogersville, Tenn., this morning  
after an extended visit with his daughter,  
Mrs. E. M. Young, of this city,  
and his son, James Snapp, of Bedford.  
He was accompanied home by his  
grandson, Basil Young, who will  
visit in Tennessee for some time and  
may not return home before late in  
August.

Henry Heintz has returned from  
Decatur, Ill., where he went about  
four weeks ago to attend the funeral  
of his brother. Mr. Heintz is now  
nursing John Frische, who resides in  
the country near Cortland. Mr.  
Frische suffered a stroke of paralysis  
more than a year ago. Mr. Heintz  
informs us that he is improving and  
is able to walk about the yard.

## Our First Annual Midsummer Oxford and Low Shoe

# CLEARANCE SALE!

Began July 27, and Will Continue for 2 Weeks

**ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1907**

### DURING

the continuance of this sale we will positively offer for sale  
all of our Oxfords and Low Cuts at such prices that we  
ourselves will not be able to duplicate next season owing  
to the continued advances in the leather market. Therefore be sure and avail  
yourself of the opportunities that this great shoe bargain buying presents to you.

**The Following Quotations Will Show You That OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT**

### Ladies' Department.

All \$3.00 and \$3.50 Oxfords reduced to ... \$2.39  
(Including American Girl Oxford)

All \$2.50 Oxfords reduced to ..... 1.98  
(Including American Girl Oxfords)

All \$2.00 & \$2.25 Oxfords reduced to 1.69, 1.79  
(Including American Girl Oxfords)

All \$1.75 Oxfords reduced to ..... 1.39

All \$1.50 Oxfords reduced to ..... 1.19

All \$1.25 Oxfords reduced to ..... 98c

### Special Quotations.

On White and Colored Canvas Oxfords.  
All \$1.75 and \$2.00 white, blue and pink  
Oxfords at ..... \$1.19

All \$1.50 White Oxfords at ..... 98c

All \$1.25 White Oxfords at ..... 89c

All \$1.00 White Oxfords at ..... 69c

We have a lot of Ladies' odds and ends  
Oxfords to clean up from 25c per pair and up.  
The sizes run mostly 2½, 3 and 3½.

### Men's Department.

We have an unusually large assortment of  
Men's Oxfords and as we must close them out  
this season they are at your disposal at the  
original cost price.

All \$4.00 and \$4.50 Oxfords, welt soles, at ... 3.19

All \$3.75 and \$4.00 Oxfords, welt soles, at ... 2.89

All \$3.00 and \$3.50 Oxfords, welt soles, at ... 2.49

All \$2.75 Oxfords at ..... 2.19

All \$2.25 Oxfords at ..... 1.79

All \$1.75 Oxfords at ..... 1.29

Our Boys' Youths' Little Gents', Misses' and  
Children's Oxfords of which we bought unusually  
heavy, must go, and as an inducement to move  
them we are offering them positively at less than  
cost price. We have Misses' Oxfords from 39c up.

Sizes 3 to 4 Barefoot sandals at ..... 29c

Sizes 5 to 8 run at ..... 39c

Sizes 9 to 11 run at ..... 44c

Sizes 12 to 2 run at ..... 55c

We have determined to sell all of our Oxfords during this sale as we wish  
to start next season with an entirely new line, therefore this tremendous reduction  
Remember the dates, Saturday, July 27, ending August 10. : : : : :

## DEHLER'S Shoe Store

12 South Chestnut Street, SEYMOUR, INDIANA

### Say These Quick!

The name of Maine's highest mountain  
has been spelled at various times  
and by various authorities Ktaadlin,  
Ktahdin and, as now generally recog-  
nized, Katahdin. A stream in the  
region has been called Wissataquoik,  
Wassataquoik and Wassatacook, and  
today the lumbermen call it Saatacook.  
Molunkin, Ripogenus and Nicatous are  
simple enough to be let alone, but  
there is a big job awaiting the man  
who tries to simplify Pockywockamus,  
Sournahunk, Passanagnoock, Kates-  
sconegon (sometimes called Deb-  
sconegon), Caucomgomoc or Chemaqua-  
bamticock. Aboljackmagassett, Abol-  
jackmagassie or Aboljackmagass is  
generally clipped by the loggers and  
hunters to Abol and, in fact, is so  
called by nearly everybody on the plea  
that life is too short to wander through  
all the syllables that belong to the name  
of the stream.—Boston Transcript.

### Before an Earthquake.

Can an earthquake be felt approach-  
ing, as a shower of rain can be felt  
and a fall of snow? On the Riviera  
in 1887 the horses laid their ears back  
and gave every sign of uneasiness. In  
Chile the birds have been observed to  
fly inland just before a convulsion. In  
Taleahuano in 1835 all the dogs fled  
from the city. These actions, of course,  
as a scientist who has collected a val-  
uable list suggests, may be mere coinci-  
dences, for birds will fly inland and  
kitten become nervous when no earth-  
quake is nigh. On the other hand, as  
the lower animals are singularly sensi-  
tive to any changes of weather and to  
pressure of the air they "may even be  
conscious of subterranean movements  
which do not come within human ken  
or are even not detectable by the most  
delicate instruments." — Westminster  
Gazette.

### Better Than Swearing.

"In my youth," said a naval officer,  
"I knew a first mate in the merchant  
marine who, though an excellent officer,  
was dreadfully profane. When  
anything went wrong he would volley  
forth oaths and curses in a shocking  
way. Once, though, he slipped with  
a very strict religious captain, and the  
first time this captain chanced to witness  
the mate's swearing he gave the young man a lecture.

"You are a first rate officer," he end-  
ed, "but, remember, no more swearing  
Not another oath aboard my ship."

"Well, the mate bore the captain's  
warning in mind. Then one afternoon  
it happened that the boatswain made  
an inexcusable error in carrying out  
an order. When the boatswain con-  
fessed the fault he had committed,  
the mate turned red with rage. He opened  
his mouth. Everybody looked at him  
expectantly, waiting to hear some re-  
markable oaths, but then the captain  
hove in sight.

"The mate, seeing the captain, re-  
membered his orders about profanity.  
But his rage had to have vent of some  
sort, and striding up close to the cul-  
prit, he roared in the man's face:

"You naughty, naughty boatswain!"

## ALL Summer Suits

### For Men and

### Young Men

### Now Going at

### Greatly Re-

### duced Prices

It's Stock Cleaning Time with

us, Money Saving

# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

Kissing the baby may be dangerous, some people say, but it seldom makes an enemy of the sweet little thing's mother.

The tragic death of Marvin Kuhns put an end to one of the old-time criminals, the kind that flourished before robbers began to form trusts.

The baseball fan probably never would make a successful farmer. He would be in favor of rain only when the home team was away from home.

A Washington expert says it is healthful to eat green fruit. But his statement will not astonish the small boy, who made the discovery long ago.

A man who thought the doctor's bills were too high shot himself to spite the physicians. Now he is going to recover. To spite the undertaker, we suppose.

"By George" may be strong enough for family use, but the man who steps on a tack while walking the floor with the baby is bound to have his doubts about it.

A physician says a person should count thirty while chewing every mouthful of food. In the case of some steaks he also might recommend chewing like sixty.

Persons who become dizzy when they get as high as the top of a stepladder cannot be expected to have much faith in Professor Bell's declaration that we shall soon be flying.

An enthusiastic contemporary declares that "the American-bred horse leads." It does, it does—and oftentimes it is closely followed by the American bread wagon. The two together take the cake.

A St. Louis boy who climbed a telegraph pole to see a ball game was fatally burned by a live wire. Live wires should be placed in conduits and there ought to be more knotholes in the fences around baseball grounds.

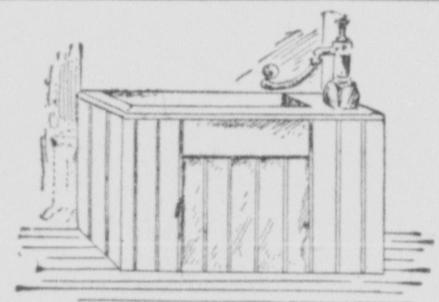
With the improvement of mechanical processes the time has come when material things, once costly, are cheaper than human labor. The youth who paused to pick up a pin on the sidewalk is no longer the type of thrift, but the man who values his time too highly to waste it on a trifle. A reason given by good authority for an increased consumption of nails in this country is that formerly a workman on a ladder or scaffolding who dropped a nail would get down and pick it up; now it is cheaper to save the workman's time and let the nail go. Thomas A. Edison wears a cheap watch. When it wears out he throws it away and gets another. A watch can be bought for a dollar which will keep good time for two or three years. It would cost more to repair it than to buy a new one. A pair of smoked glasses can be bought for a quarter. It would take a dollar's worth of an optician's time to match and replace one broken lens in the 25-cent pair. Children's clothing can be bought ready made at less than the retail price of the material, and when the clothing is shabby it is cheaper to throw it away than to hire a seamstress. A woman who loves to sew and counts her time as worth nothing may save money for her family, but a woman may often do more for her family in other ways than by sticking to the needle all day. To keep abreast of the world's thought, to be an intellectual help to her children, to cultivate pleasant social relations which may be useful to her family, to keep her health and strength so that she may be a companion in their joys and sorrows is worth more to them than the few pennies saved by exhausting toil, except where there is desperate poverty. Sometimes there is an exception to the principle that time is more expensive than matter. The post-office department has just ordered mail clerks to untie and save twine used in tying bundles instead of throwing it away. For years it has been considered cheaper to let it go, but the rise in the price of jute and hemp to double former prices makes it seem to the department better to have the twine. It may be doubted whether this is a real exception. The figures showing the total amount of twine used during a year are formidable, but economy in the use of time is of even greater importance to the success of the postal service.

## BATHROOM PROBLEM SOLVED.

### Pump Attached to the Tub Supplies the Water.

Margaret Shaw in the Orange Judd Farmer tells how a practical, convenient bathroom was constructed at very little outlay of money. Having a small room leading off the kitchen, a bathtub was installed there, only a wall separating it from the kitchen sink.

Through this wall we bored a hole large enough to allow a piece of hose pipe to pass through. The pipe was



BATHTUB SUPPLIED FROM PUMP.

attached to the pump and was long enough to reach through the wall and hang down into the bathtub on the other side. This gives all the cold water necessary.

The hot water is heated on the kitchen stove and then carried to the bathtub. When the tub is not in use the hose pipe may be drawn into the bathroom side and left there. The waste water pipe connects with the waste water pipe of the kitchen sink.

A separate drainage can be made for same. If there is a good fall and the water can be led away from the paths or into a flower bed, it might simply be let run. The only extra labor involved in this arrangement is the heating of water and carrying it to the bathtub. But the pleasure obtained by this indispensable adjunct to good health will more than compensate for this small amount of extra labor.

### The Girl and the Squab.

The other afternoon a young Denver lawyer received a telephone message from a Kansas City girl whom he had met while visiting in the city at the mouth of the Kaw. She said her mother and she had stopped over in Denver on their way to Salt Lake City and that they would be glad to take dinner with him at one of the hotels at 6 o'clock, and the invitation was accepted, according to the Post.

Looking over the bill of fare that evening the young man noticed squab.

"Miss Blank," he said, "do you like squab?"

"No, I haven't any use for them, Why did you ask?" she replied.

"I thought I might get one for you."

"No, thank you," the girl said with a smile. "I wouldn't want one of the awful things around."

The young man looked at her in surprise.

"I don't believe you know what a squab is," he ventured.

"Of course I do," she replied, feigning indignation.

"Well, what is a squab?" he asked.

"A squab is a woman Indian," said the girl from Kansas City.

### A Prudent Precaution.

"Why did they insist on fumigating that poor old bookworm's manuscript?"

"I suppose they were afraid it might contain some germs of thought"—Baltimore American.

## THE BOOMING CANNON

### RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

**SURVIVORS OF THE REBELLION RELATED**  
Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

"If this be war may it never end." This was the sentiment that was drummed in more than one camp of the troops first called in service during the war. The camps of the battalions of District three months' men in July, 1861, were nearly all along the banks of the Potomac, extending as far as Seneca, and as their term of enlistment was about to close the Fourth of July was celebrated with considerable eclat. Taken from their avocations in the professional, mercantile and mechanical branches, the duties of a soldier were novel to them, and so agreeable was the general experience of the men that the sentiment above was the common expression. They had not then experienced much of the hardship of war, and few thinking the war would extend over many months were ready to re-enter the service when two full regiments and several troops of cavalry represented the District. The population of the District was not in 1861 in full accord on the questions of the day, and much concern was felt as to the inauguration of President Lincoln, who was freely predicted, would not be permitted to be sworn in as President. Indeed, open threats had been made that he would never reach Washington. Military companies were formed for the express purpose of seating the President, and one or two with the avowed purpose of taking the part of the south.

It needed no prophetic eye to see the approach of the conflict, and it was apparent to all that to seat the President a show of military force would be necessary, and that arms should be in the hands of loyal men. General Winfield Scott resided here, but the regular army, aggregating 16,000 men, was scattered far and wide over the country, the nearest stations being Fortress Monroe, Va., and Fort McHenry, Baltimore. The militia of the District was under Major General Weightman, then very old, and Brigadier General Peter F. Bacon. Colonel Charles P. Stone of General Scott's staff was made Inspector general of the District militia, and he not only saw that the companies were properly armed and equipped, but that the men were loyal to the government. Several States having seceded and United States property having been seized, the flames were fanned, and public meetings were held in different sections of the District. General E. C. Carrington raised several companies for the Union regiment, and some of the volunteer fire companies, for the time being, became military organizations. General Bacon's brigade of District militia consequently embraced, on March 4, over twenty companies, the Washington Light Infantry, National Guard, and Union regiment each having a battalion. General Scott had ordered here for the inauguration a detachment of United States engineers, a troop of cavalry, two light batteries of the artillery and one or two foot batteries, who with a handful of ordnance men made up the army contingent. In addition there were a few hundred marines at the navy yard and barracks. These were so disposed about the city that the inauguration was successfully accomplished.

The signs of the times pointed to war, while many were hopeful for some honorable solution of all difficulty. News was daily received of the seizure of some fort, arsenal or public building in the south and of warlike preparations in that section. The protection of the capital was determined upon. On the night of April 9, 1861, Colonel Stone visited the various armories and stated that the President had asked for troops to defend the capital and they would be mustered in the United States service on the following day. Before 10 o'clock on the next day several companies appeared on the north front of the department and the work of muster commenced, Colonel Stone inspecting the companies, Major McDowell being the mustering officer, and General G. C. Thomas, as notary public, administering the oath. They were sworn for the defense of the District of Columbia, and it was explained that they would not be called beyond it. But, as stated above, when the time came they made no objection to service beyond the District lines. Under Colonel Stone they were organized into battalions and put in service guarding the public buildings, roads and bridges, and that part of the Baltimore and Ohio south of Annapolis Junction. Thus, when the troops landed in Annapolis were repairing the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad, which had been torn up, that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio south of the junction was kept intact, and enabled the New York Seventh Regiment to reach the city on April 25 and others to follow. Some of the friends of the south had about this time planned to derail the first train with troops aboard and fire into the wreck with an old cannon, but some one told, and neither broken rails, wires nor old cannon interfered with the movement of troops from the junction.

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"Well, what is a squab?" he asked.

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### A Prudent Precaution.

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companies the government then asked were sworn in before an opportunity was found for their formal entry.

The entire force was paraded on masse but once during their term. This occasion was May day, for which General Scott gave them permission. Then they were reviewed by President Lincoln and several members of his cabinet, General Scott and others, and their appearance and marching were highly complimented, although the uniforms were varied, those of the older companies being costly, and all colors appeared in the line.

The line was under the command of General Peter F. Bacon with his staff.

These served till July on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on the Potomac and in guarding the public property. Two of the men of the eighth battalion, while on picket near the Great Falls, were killed by a sharpshooter from the Virginia side. One of the President's Mounted Guard was betrayed while visiting friends near Edward's Ferry, captured and spent some months in Libby prison.

Possibly the vigilance of some of Colonel Towers' command prevented the capture of President Lincoln. Chain bridge, above Georgetown, was being guarded, the command being in camp on the north side in the early part of June. While this side was fortified, the southern shore was not yet fully in possession of the Union forces, and some of the enemy had been seen not far from the bridge on the day in question. In the afternoon the President's carriage, in which Mr. Lincoln and his son Tad were seated, bowed along, making directly over the bridge. "Halt!" called the sentry, and the driver checked the horses. Corporal Sheehan stepped out and the President said he wished to drive over the bridge a short distance. "Well, sir, you'll have to turn back," answered the corporal. "Do you know me?" asked the President. "Yes, your excellency; the President of the United States; but he cannot pass." "Which way shall I go, then?" asked Mr. Lincoln, and Corporal Sheehan directing the driver up the hill remarked to the President "By Colonel Towers' quarters," accompanied the carriage. Colonel Towers greeted the President, and, explaining to him the danger to risking his person in that section of Virginia, the President acknowledged the necessity of being cautious, and, complimenting Colonel Towers on having so efficient a body of men, drove along other roads than the Virginia highways that afternoon.—Washington Star.

**RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GENERAL.**

That the battle-field was not the only scene of personal danger to General Grant is shown by the following occurrence, taken from Rear-Admiral Ammen's "Old Navy and New." As a small boy the Admiral was a near neighbor of the little General, and the two lads were comrades in the outdoor world of youthful adventure. Ammen was about 10 years of age, and Grant two years younger, when one day the two went fishing. The small stream was much swollen with rain, swift and turbid. A large poplar log offered a tempting seat, as it projected over the water, and Grant scrambled up onto it. He lost his balance and fell, head first, into the rapidly flowing, muddy stream.

Amen had but a second for thought, but he grasped the situation instantly. He ran down the stream for a few yards to where the banks narrowed and a willow-tree drooped low over the water. With the celerity of a boy he made his way out into the overhanging tree, and when his companion was borne in reach, grabbed him and drew him out of the water.

"Fifty years later General Grant wrote to Admiral Ammen:

"We breakfasted the other day with Admiral LeRoy and saw all the officers. They seem a nice set of youngsters. It would be pleasant to you to hear how they all spoke of you. Of course I told them that I owed you an old grudge as being responsible for all the trials and difficulties I had passed through in the last half-century, for nearly that length of time has passed since you rescued me from a watery grave. I am of a forgiving nature, however, and forgive you, but is the feeling universal?"

**THE APPOMATTOX APPLE TREE.**

Perhaps three-fourths of the people of this country believe that the final surrender in the war of the Rebellion, that of General Lee to General Grant, took place under an apple-tree at Appomattox, Va. It did take place at Appomattox, but not under an apple-tree. Here is what General Grant says about it in his Memoirs: "Wars produce many stories of fiction, some of which are told until they are believed to be true. The story of the apple-tree is one of those fictions, based on a slight foundation of fact. As I have said, there was an apple orchard on the side of the hill occupied by the Confederate forces. Running diagonally up the hill was a wagon-road, which, at one point, ran very near one of the trees, so that the wheels of vehicles had, on that side, cut off the roots of this tree, leaving a little embankment. General Babcock, of my staff, reported to me that when he first met General Lee, the General was sitting on this embankment, with his feet in the road below, and his back resting against this tree. The story has no other foundation than that." The surrender was made in the house of a Mr. McLean, on the morning of April 9, 1865.

The sun of 720,000 marks has been

raised by the German army for the Moltke monument in Berlin.

## The Kingdom of Lies.

By Agnes Repplier.

TIMELY article in an English magazine laments the unconcern with which perjury is committed in the British law courts. An increasing regard for sanitation has provided for the use of wifeness hygienic Bibles, nicely covered with celluloid, which can be "swiftly and easily cleaned after use;" but no corresponding moral salubrity has accompanied this admirable innovation. Witnesses lie just as atrociously as if they had kissed the old germ-infested leather, and justice is paralyzed by falsehood.

There is something hopeful even in an earnest protest against perjury in the witness box, in the attitude of shame and indignation which an Englishman is still able to take when he writes about anything so inevitable. Our recent criminal trials have impressed us with nothing so much as with the versatility of lying, with its scope, its brilliancy and execution. If jurors can find out anything to believe, they have the wisdom of Solomon, multiplied by twenty. Mr. John Hay admirably described an American witness, who "went upon the stand, troubled by no abstract principle in regard to the administration of justice," and whose testimony was given with perfect "singleness of purpose." First know that you're lying and then go ahead, is the axiom of the courts; and the result is something compared to which the Arabian Nights are sober chronicles of life. The readjustment of a witness's conscience to meet the demands upon it, is among the pleasing problems of jurisprudence. There has been a gradual falling away from unprofitable virtues; and truth and honesty are no longer so remunerative as in Miss Edgeworth's youth. If the epidemic which carried off Ananias in his prime were prevalent today, lawyers would grow thin and undertakers inherit the earth.—From Life.

## The Workingman is First of All a Human Being

By Hayes Robbins.

HE notion is quite too prevalent that the workingman is primarily an "economic problem;" that he ought to realize this and conduct himself with mechanical regularity and impersonal uniformity as a fractional unit of labor power.

We shall never make any headway under that doctrine. The workingman is first of all a human being. The purchase of his labor is only in a limited sense to be compared to the purchase of a commodity, and cannot be treated in the same way.

As Dr. Abbott has suggested, in the sale of sugar or flour the personal relation of mutual confidence need enter only once, at the time of the exchange; but where you are buying labor the laborer goes with the labor, and the personal relation of confidence and responsibility must be there all the time, from day to day and week to week, or somebody is cheated. \* \* \*

If a corporation adopts a wise, honest and humane policy it is because men have decided upon and enforced that policy; no economic abstraction did it.

Another corporation, finding that it cannot, under stress of competition, do even so well as the average in its relations with labor and remain in business, takes the employees freely into its confidence, shows them the facts, manifests a disposition to do the best it can, and invites their co-operation in making better conditions possible, this is again the act of men. Or if this same corporation in hard straits takes the opposite course, ignores the workers as men, posts notices that the conditions will be thus and so, "Take it or quit" —the personal element has not been evaded.

In both these last two cases the same conditions were faced; but men and not the conditions were responsible for the way one and the same situation was met and handled.—From the Atlantic.

## Men Better Fitted Than Women To Teach

By Edwin R. A. Seligman, Professor of Economics at Columbia University.

HERE are some branches, notably certain departments of aesthetics, wherein women are perhaps better adapted for instructors than men. Neither do I wish to make any injurious comparisons as to the relative mental capacity of men and women. At the same time I most emphatically believe that when it comes to teaching boys in the secondary schools, a larger proportion of men than women are fitted for the task. As for the question of relative salaries, I am not averse to saying that if a law was passed making them equal for men and women, the inevitable result would be the pushing out of the women by the men. There are two factors in the determination of wages—productivity and standard of living. It is difficult to measure absolutely relative potential productivity, but it is conceded that so far as the great masses of men and women are concerned, the standard of living of the former is relatively higher. The salaries of all classes of teachers are, relatively to the cost of living, much lower in the United States than in European countries. This is due to the much broader field covered by our free education and the consequent enormous expense to the government.

## What Japan May Teach Other Nations

By Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

APAN, alone among nations, has given the world an example of how a people can throw off the shackles of an oppressive autocracy and endow itself with all the safeguards of liberty and justice under a constitutional form of government, without going through the terrible struggles and devastation of bloody revolutions, by following along the paths of peaceful evolution. Japan is the land of liberty, civil and religious. Her religious liberty is even far in advance of nations who pride themselves upon this most precious of national virtues. Her people have no prejudices based upon religious or ecclesiastical grounds, and all men of every church and creed are free and equal to worship their God in accordance with the dictates of their own conscience in the fullest and widest acceptance of the meaning of religious liberty. Japan, which has learned much from the west, has even more to teach the west. Persistence, self-control and preparedness are among her national qualities; her officers exemplify the highest skill united with the highest patriotism; her soldiers, while reckless in their bravery in sacrificing their own lives, are uniformly humane even to their enemies, and no nation is served by a more competent diplomatic body—men of reliability, judgment and moderation.

## Making the Human Race Healthier

By Dr. Senn, Surgeon, General of Illinois.

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## ART OF "CROP KILLING."

### Speculative Concerns Which Employ Men for This Purpose.

The gentle art of killing crops for speculative purposes is now a well-established business and stock-trading concerns maintain such "experts" in the field. There are times when this killing of crops is the life of a commodity market. That was so this year. In the first place the stock market had gone to pieces and the rank and file of speculators hardly knew which way to turn. They did not care either to buy or to sell stocks. There is a prevalent belief that the "public" has got to speculate in something. Wheat had been dead for two years. Cotton held forth no interest to the public on account of the big crop last year, and the agitation against the New York Cotton Exchange.

Strange as it may seem, the "out-sider" never cares to speculate in a commodity on the theory of a big demand. A big consumption presents too many economic aspects for him to grasp. Kill off the crop and give him a small supply, and he understands the situation in a twinkling. Whereas he finds the talk about enormous consumption too prosaic to be interesting, he pricks up his ears like a fidgety horse if he hears talk of crop damage. It is like a sensational murder or a big fire. The sensation titillates his imagination and he at once sees great possibilities. Hence the demand for crop killers.

Just when stock speculation was gasping for breath last March a tiny insect appeared in the wheat fields of Texas and Oklahoma. It fell upon those broad acres of waving green and proceeded to eat everything in sight. The rural entomologists called him the "green bug" and pretty soon the government scientists came along and christened him the aphid. The insects swept northward into Kansas, while some got into Nebraska and the Mississippi Valley States. Then it got dry in Kansas and reports of cold and unseasonable weather reached the markets from the spring wheat belt in northern Nebraska, Minnesota, the Dakotas and the Canadian Northwest.

There was no particular outcry until wheat shot up on May 10, when the bureau of statistics placed the condition of winter wheat at 82.9. With the rise in price all the experts got busy. The government condition figures were five points too high; the chief damage had been done since they were made up on May 1; winter wheat might be in bad shape, but just think of the state of spring wheat! Every time the market rose a cent the crop was cut down 10,000,000 bushels.

Nearly every large firm that is affiliated with the Chicago Board of Trade has its special crop killers. They are given the courtesy title of "experts." Some of these men are members of the firms they represent. More often they have reputations of their own, made in previous campaigns, and hired at enormous salaries by the season. They are free lances that enlist under the flag that pays the best salary. The best known of the experts has a large following and his estimates often receive serious consideration from men who ought to know better. Two experts employed by a New York brokerage house and a group of northwestern speculators got out a report that sent wheat up about three cents a bushel. The elder of the two experts is a veteran crop killer. A few years ago John Cudahy sent him out to "investigate crop conditions." Cudahy was "long" a huge line of wheat. The expert "killed" the crop successfully and his employer unloaded at a handsome profit.

An artistic job of crop-killing was pulled off three years ago, during the so-called "black-rust scare." The members of a leading Chicago brokerage concern needed a little recreation, and they decided to take a vacation and pay expenses while they were about it. Several wealthy customers and a crop expert were taken along in a private car. They toured the spring wheat belt, saw the sights, did a little shooting, and incidentally sent in the most direful reports concerning the crop. The market was nervous enough to respond to the news, and when the other experts came out and complacently verified the first reports the market fairly boiled. The gay junketeers then unloaded at a profit of about 10 cents a bushel, sold a little "short" for good measure, then sent in such encouraging reports that the price dropped off enough to enable them to complete a neat double turn.

### Preferred the Baby's Cries.

A New York scientist, the father of a large and growing family, has his troubles. One evening his youngest was holding forth in her best style. The mother could do nothing with the child, so the man of science went to the rescue.

"I think I can quiet little Flora," he said. "There's no use numbing to her in that silly way. What she wants is real music. The fact that I used to sing in the Glee Club at Yale, and sang well, too, may make a difference."

Accordingly, the professor took the child and, striding up and down the room, sang in his best manner. He had not finished the second verse of his song, when a ring was heard. The door was opened, and there stood a girl of 14, who said:

"I'm one of the family that's just moved into the flat next to yours. There's a sick person with us, and he says, if it's all the same to you, would you mind letting the baby cry instead of singing to it?"

## A FAMOUS DETECTIVE.

### Gen. D. J. Cook Was the Terror of Bad Men All Through the War.

One of the greatest detectives in the history of the West was Gen. David J. Cook, who died recently in Denver. As a brigadier general in the army, Indian scout, United States marshal, chief of police of Denver in the lawless days, sheriff of Arapahoe county and head of the Rocky Mountain detective agency, he created a name that was a terror to the bad men of the border. Gen. Cook had little respect for the professional "bad man," and members of that class knew it. In his time he had arrested more than 3,000 of them, beginning with his career in Denver in 1859. Among them were between 50 and 75 murderers, all gun fighters and professional terrors on the frontier, who boasted of the notches on their gun barrels.

Cook did more to drive outlaws from Colorado and keep the peace than any other man in the western country.

An Indianan by birth, born in La porte, where some of his relatives still live, he early entered on the adventurous career to which a love of peril attracted him. He came to Denver first as an army officer, and remained in the ordnance department until 1863, writes a correspondent. One of his first exploits was the extermination of the Reynolds guerrillas during the war.

Capt. James Reynolds, a Texan, with a courageous band of riders, came north toward the close of the war, intending to take and destroy Denver. On the way they burned a number of New Mexican and Colorado villages of pro-Union sympathies. They were met by Cook and his rangers 30 miles south of Denver, near Elk creek, and a pitched battle ensued. The Texans were routed with the loss of nearly all their force, and five of the captives were shot.

One of Gen. Cook's most notable exploits was the quelling of the Chinese riots in Denver in 1880. Feeling against the Chinese, who then lived here in great numbers, grew to such a pitch that infuriated mobs captured Chinese on the streets and strung them up to telegraph poles. The lawlessness grew to such an extent that the sheriff and the police were powerless, and the Chinese quarter, with its population of 3,000, was threatened with burning. In desperation the county and State officials appealed to Gen. Cook for assistance. He swore in 25 picked deputies, all dead shots and fearless men like himself. They were known to the rioters as men who would do their duty, and mobs dispersed as fast as they advanced. Without bloodshed peace was restored in a few hours and many arrests of leaders were made.

The most noted detective work done by Cook was in connection with the murders of four Italian musicians in Denver. The murderers, who were nine countrymen of the victims, had four days' start when the bodies were found hacked to pieces in a shanty. Cook traced and arrested them all in different parts of the State, and later saved their lives when, with his deputies, he fought off a mob that tried to lynch them in Denver. All nine were convicted. As a government detective Cook saved the government \$100,000 on cases handled by him.

### Mrs. Vanderbilt's Homespun Style.

Precisely as Queen Victoria made Irish poplin popular to encourage the manufacture of that fabric in the Emerald Isle, Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt hopes to create a vogue for homespun that shall be of real benefit to thousands of working women in the South. She believes much good could be done by encouraging a revival of the well-nigh lost arts of hand spinning and weaving. From the primitive looms of the mountain women around Biltmore, her Asheville estate, comes the stout, wholesome material which in America's simpler days constituted the nation's chief dress fabric. British motherly sovereign wore poplin gowns pertinaciously, although for a long time her taste was criticised officially by the aesthetes of her realm. Mrs. Vanderbilt is doing the same for homespun.

Many of the valuable letters of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu were destroyed by her relatives lest Lady Mary's literary honors might be gained at the cost of disgrace to the family name.

## EMOTIONS AFFECT BODY.

### Hate Causes the Waste of a Great Deal of Energy.

That the influence of the mind upon the body is great and little understood we have had abundant evidence in the temporary successes and alleged wonderful cures of faith healers and charlatans under many names. A new work describes some of the psychological experiments of Prof. Elmer Gates, showing how potent is the effect upon the chemistry and tissue changes of the human system.

Accurate observations upon the arm, when the thought of the owner was concentrated upon it, revealed an increase in size and in the blood circulation, and a regular course of directed thinking for a certain time daily gave a permanent development of the limb. When a calm man breathed five minutes into a cold tube, the volatile constituents of the breath condensed into a colorless liquid.

When the man was made angry a brownish sediment appeared as a result of the changed mental condition, and in like manner the perspiration from the skin or exhalation from the lungs gave a gray sediment with sorrow, pink with remorse, and so on. Injections of the brown sediment of anger produced nervous irritability in men and animals.

Hate proved to be accompanied with a greater expenditure of energy than any other passion, and it precipitated several chemical products, of which a small portion was fatal to a guinea pig, while it was estimated that enough would be eliminated in an hour to kill scores of people. The hate poisons, it was concluded, represents the deadliest poison known to science.

### Lost Literary Treasures.

Many of the greatest treasures of the world's literature have totally disappeared. Even so late as 1862 a copy of *The Canterbury Tales*, valued, it is said at \$2,500, was used to light the fire in a London church.

Perhaps the largest and most valuable of literary treasures the world has lost was the Alexandrian library. This collection, the most remarkable of the ancient world, is said to have contained in its most flourishing period 400,000, or, according to others, 700,000 manuscripts.

But it was not destined to endure long. When the Emperor Theodosius the Great in 391 A. D. ordered the destruction of all heathen temples within the Roman empire the Christians, led by the Archbishop Theophilus, did not spare that of Jupiter, in which were kept the literary treasures. From this general destruction about 4,000 manuscripts escaped, only to be burned in 640 by the Saracens under the Caliph Omar.

The last six books of Spenser's *Faerie Queen* were lost by one of the poet's servants. During the French revolution an exceedingly valuable copy of *The Golden Legend* was used to light a librarian's fire.

Many of the valuable letters of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu were destroyed by her relatives lest Lady Mary's literary honors might be gained at the cost of disgrace to the family name.

### How Mahogany Is Found.

Mahogany trees do not grow in clusters, but are scattered throughout the forest and hidden in a dense growth of underbrush, vines and creepers, and requires a skillful and experienced woodsman to find them. He seeks the highest ground in a forest, climbs to the top of the tallest tree, and surveys the surrounding country. The mahogany has a peculiar foliage, and his practiced eye soon detects the trees within sight.

The axmen follow the hunter, and then come the sawyers and hewers, a large mahogany taking two men a full day to fell it. The tree has large spurs which project from the trunk at its base, and scaffolds must be erected so that the tree can be cut off above the spurs. This leaves a stump ten to fifteen feet high, which is sheer waste, as the stump really contains the best lumber.

The hunter has nothing to do with the work of cutting or removing the tree, his duty being simply to locate it. If he is clever and energetic, his remuneration may amount to \$500 or \$1,000 a month; but he may travel weeks at a time without detecting a tree, and as he is generally paid by results his earnings are rather precarious.

### Escaped Two Kinds of Death.

"If I have got to be killed, it's the lightning route for mine, every time," declares Michael Chishman, who was knocked off a roof by a shock from a high-power wire. "Never knew what struck me. There was a buzz-z-z, like you hear in a planing mill, only dreamy and sweet like pretty music. Then I seemed to be having a delightful sail. Then I woke up in the hospital with my burned hands done up, and they told me I had fallen off the gas-house roof."

Chishman had a remarkable escape from two kinds of death. He and a companion were sent a few days ago to make repairs on the gas-house roof in Bangor, Me. Chishman knew that there were high-power wires on the roof, and to keep his comrade out of danger took the risky end of the job. He made a slip and touched a wire carrying 12,000 volts. Instantly he was seen to fall, roll down the roof to the other, nearly flat, and bound thence to the ground. He was picked up unconscious, but rallied in a short time, and except for bad burns on his hands was uninjured.

## PROVERBS AND PHRASES.

Counsel before action.—Dutch.  
Who will betray, pipes sweet.—German.

A chance shot will kill the devil.—Irish.

After shipwrecks there is a harbor.—Latin.

Sickness tells us what we are.—French.

He has eaten his corn in the blade.—French.

Better a red face than a black heart.—Portuguese.

A decent boldness ever meets with friends.—Homer.

Courage is fire, bullying is smoke.—Lord Beaconsfield.

Be true to your word, your work and your friend.—John Boyle O'Reilly.

The benefactor engraves his name in the hand that receives the benefit.—French.

Three things drive a man out of doors—smoke, a leaky roof and a shrew.—Italian.

## SPLINTERS.

All the same stripe—Convicts.

It is easier to tell the truth than to maintain a lie.

The man with the least religion often makes the longest prayer.

Never put off until to-morrow what somebody will do for you to-day.

The world may owe you a living, but you can't expect it to bring it to your back door.

It is better to send some men to jail and pray for them after they get there.

Teacher—Johnny, how many feet are there in a yard? Johnny—About a thousand in the school yard.

Boyce—What is Jones doing looking at all those steamship rates and foreign schedules? Joyce—Getting ready to spend a week down on the farm.

Bills—Do you think that the miscreants could do better work? Wills—Yes, they might go around picking up banana peels.

## SPLINTERS.

Fair shake—Girl with a chill.

When people get rich quick they usually unload it quick.

Just as soon as you try to outdo your neighbors you begin to go broke.

You can save a lot of time by stopping to think which way you are going.

There is a bigger penalty for killing time than most people seem to be aware of.

Teacher—Johnny, where do you put a question mark? Johnny—On the witness stand.

The man who does the most smiling on the street usually does the most growling at home.

Bobbins—Did you say he was impersonating a cop? Dobbs—Yes; he was swiping peanuts from a fruit stand.

Boyce—Isn't it awful to hear a woman swear? Joyce—Yes; she does it about as gracefully as she throws a brick.

Could Not Get Casket in House.

Ohio's big boy is dead. Carl Shuckles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shuckles of Summerfield, was in one respect the most remarkable boy in the country. Listen.

Until five years ago young Shuckles was just an ordinary boy, physically normal and intellectually brilliant. Then he began to grow rapidly, and when he died, at the age of 16, he was 6 feet 6 inches tall, weighed 550 pounds and was still growing.

A special casket was made in Zanesville for the body. The casket was 6 feet 10 inches long, 38 inches wide and 22 inches deep and was too large to be taken into the Shuckles home. It was placed on the front porch, and, after the funeral services, the body was placed in the casket outside of the house.

The father of this remarkable boy is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 210 pounds. The mother weighs 160 pounds. He was the only child and had turned down several offers from circus men. Heart trouble caused death.

## Somewhat Puzzled.

The noted foreigner was perplexed. "Zis was a strange countree," he remarked with a frown. "The longer I stay ze less I understand."

"What is the trouble now, count?" asked his American friend.

"Mooch, monsieur. I get on ze train.

Ze conductor carry me past my station. I get wild. I wave my cane, I stamp my foot, I shout! Zen ze conductor grab me and hold me. When I ask him why he hold me I say because he think I am off. Ha! ha! He say I am off and zat is ze very reason why I raise all ze noise—because I am not off, but on."

## Russian Prince Turns Yankee.

Prince Alexander L. F. Koslovsky, who served on the personal staff of Gen. Kuropatkin in the Russian-Japanese war, wants to become an American, and to that end has applied for naturalization papers at Watertown, S. D. Like a sensible citizen, the prince drops the final three letters of his name and becomes Koslov. He is 34 years of age and a graduate of the national military school of Russia. After the war, according to his story, he was drawn into a quarrel with one of the grand dukes and compelled to leave the country, arriving in New York with \$9,000 saved from his ancestral estate.

## THE HOME DOCTOR.

An excellent poultice for sprains is made of cotton seed boiled until soft and applied hot.

Felons may be prevented if turpentine is frequently applied as soon as the first indications of the trouble are felt.

The soreness of boils may be relieved and often the swelling arrested by the timely and frequent application of turpentine.

A simple way to relieve sore throat is to take a lump of resin about as large as a walnut, put it into an old teapot, pour on boiling water, and then put the lid on, and place the spout in your mouth; the steam will prove very beneficial in allaying inflammation.

When the feet are tender and painful after long walking or standing great relief can be obtained by bathing them in salt and water—a handful of salt to a gallon of water. Have the water as hot as can be comfortably borne; immerse the feet and throw the water up over the knees with the hands. When the water grows cool rub the feet and limbs with a dry towel.

For burns a solution of boric or boracic acid is excellent. Drop two ounces of the acid crystals in a quart glass jar and fill with water. This makes a saturate solution. Take a piece of gauze or cheese cloth, saturate with the solution and lay on the burn. Apply very moist, covering with absorbent cotton and then with oiled silk. This will keep moist for hours, as the oiled silk prevents evaporation.

## CURIOUS FACTS.

Italy has 400 princes and 4,500 dukes. About one in twenty of London's inhabitants lives on charity.

Rats rarely can resist sunflower seeds. A trap baited with these seeds is most effective in catching them.

Marion Crawford, Count Soderni and Professor Clement are at work on a life of Leo XIII, to fill four volumes. It is noted that English ideals of comfort are gradually



## THE CONGO STATE

Its Condition Is Attracting Attention In Parliament.

### A SYSTEM OF TYRANNY

Lord Monkswell Says Congo Government Is an Engine of Greed.

Movement on Foot to Bring About Better Conditions in the "Free State."

### GROOMING COUNTS

But it cannot make a Fair Skin or a Glossy Coat.



Women with good complexions cannot be homely. Creams, lotions, washes and powders cannot make a fair skin. Every horseman knows that the satin coat of his thoroughbred comes from the animal's "all-right" condition.

Let the horse get "off his feed" and his coat turns dull. Currying, brushing and rubbing will give him a clean coat, but cannot produce the coveted smoothness and gloss of the horse's skin, which is his complexion. The ladies will see the point.

### Lane's Family Medicine

Is the best preparation for ladies who desire a gentle laxative medicine that will give the body perfect cleanliness internally and the wholesomeness that produces such skins as painters love to copy.

### INTOXICATED HUSBAND

Beats His Wife Nearly to Death for Trivial Cause.

Muncie, Ind., July 30.—As a result of a brutal attack of her husband, made because she would not allow him to give whisky to their grandchild, a baby three years old, Mrs. Gertrude Moreain is dying. Her husband is Christopher Moreain, who is now serving a workhouse sentence of six months because of his brutality and who will be arrested on a murder charge when his wife dies.

The attack was made several weeks ago and at the time it was feared Mrs. Moreain would die, but she rallied. Sunday, however, her condition became alarming and physicians pronounced her case hopeless. Moreain came home drunk one afternoon and tried to force liquor down the baby's throat, when his wife interfered. He then attacked her and all but killed her before neighbors came to her rescue.

### Youth Threw Deadly Missile.

Lebanon, Ind., July 30.—Nat C. Titus, a well-known liveryman, was struck by a stone thrown by Oscar Proctor, seventeen years old, taking effect in his head, and Titus died of concussion of the brain. Proctor was followed to his home in the country and committed to jail for murder. Proctor and William Sager drove to the city Saturday evening, and Proctor called for his horse after midnight and Titus charged him 15 cents for overtime. Proctor objected to paying the extra cost, and words were exchanged, Proctor alighting from the buggy and stepping toward Titus, who then struck him in the face with the back of his hand. Proctor left the barn for the street, where he picked up a stone, and, walking close to Titus, threw the missile, remarking, "D—n you, you can't hit me."

Titus fell unconscious and Proctor ran, telling his companion to bring the rig. Titus recovered his senses and was accompanied to his home by a stableman, apparently not much hurt.

However, in a short time concussion of the brain developed and his death followed.

### Best Medicine in the World for Colic and Diarrhoea.

"I find Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to be the best remedy in the world," says Mr. C. L. Carter of Skidmore, Ala. "I am subject to colic and diarrhoea. Last spring it seemed as though I would die and I think I would if I hadn't taken Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I haven't been troubled with it since until this week when I had a very severe attack and took half a bottle of the twenty-cent size Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and this morning I feel like a new man." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

### Take the Postmaster's Word for It.

Mr. F. M. Hamilton postmaster at Cherryvale, Ind. keeps also a stock of medical merchandise and patent medicines. He says: "Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is standard here in its line. It never fails to give satisfaction and we could hardly afford to be without it." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

### The President Approves.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 30.—The result of the visit to Sagamore Hill of Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry is that President Roosevelt has informally approved the report of the board which investigated the disaster on the battleship Georgia and disbands a plan whereby a board of naval experts will be convened to thoroughly investigate the construction and operation of gun turrets on battleships with a view to providing every possible safeguard against explosions.

### Bad Burn Quickly Healed.

"I am so delighted with what Chamberlain's Salve has done for me that I feel bound to write and tell you so," says Mrs. Robert Lytton, 457 John St., Hamilton, Ontario. "My little daughter had a bad burn on her knee. I applied Chamberlain's Salve and it healed beautifully." This salve allays the pain of a burn almost instantly. It is for sale by C. W. Milhous.

### Attachment for Contempt.

Concord, N. H., July 30.—Another skirmish in the "next friends" suit against certain friends and followers of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy took place before Magistrate E. S. Cook over the question of taking depositions from persons connected with Mrs. Eddy's household, and Magistrate Cook will consider the question of issuing an attachment for contempt against two of the parties who refused to testify.

### On Charge of Extortion.

New York, July 30.—Father Levant Martogesian, the Armenian priest whose name has been associated with the Hunchakist society, was arrested last night on charges of extortion and blackmail. His arrest followed the investigation into the assassination of Hon. Yannies Tashjian, a wealthy American rug merchant, several days ago.

## NORTH VERNON DRY

All the Saloons Were Closed Sunday by Agreement.

### FIRST TIME IN MONTHS

A Desire on the Part of Some Saloon Keepers to Obey the Law.

Agitation For a Closed Town Has Been Strong For a Year or More.

North Vernon, Ind., July 30.—Although all the fifteen saloon keepers of this city did not sign the "law enforcement" agreement entered into by the saloon keepers, there was not a drop of liquor sold in the city Sunday, and for the first time for months it was possible to see all the bar of each saloon through the windows. The desire on the part of some saloon keepers to conduct their business according to law led to a meeting at which a permanent organization was formed to be known as the Jennings County Protective association, and an assessment was levied on each member which will raise a fund for the purpose of carrying out the organization's intent. The agitation for a closed town has been strong for a year, and the mayor has done much to help the agitation along, and now he announces that the next case of a saloon keeper violating the Sunday-closing law will be followed by a revocation of license.

The Doctor Away from Home When Most Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

### RUSSIA AND JAPAN

Have Signed An Agreement for Mutual Protection.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The signing yesterday at the foreign office of the treaties of commerce, navigation and fishery between Russia and Japan will be followed shortly by the publication of a political entente wiping out the last traces of the contentions and hostilities arising from the late war.

The foreign office has confirmed the despatch from Tokio in this matter and admitted officially that a general political agreement between the two states was in course of preparation; that the negotiations to this end had almost reached their conclusion and that the signatures would be affixed to this document within a few days.

This entente is conceived along the same general lines as the recent similar agreement between France and Japan. Under its terms Russia and Japan will mutually guarantee their rights and territory.

### THE POWERS TRIAL

Movement to Have Judge Robbins Removed from the Case.

Georgetown, Ky., July 30.—Following the filing of the affidavit by the defense in the Powers case to have Judge Robbins removed from the case, warm arguments are expected on both sides. Although not officially given out, it is reported the allegations against Judge Robbins are sensational, charging prejudice in the former trial. The court will pass upon the motion for removal tomorrow. It is not believed Robbins will vacate the bench, although it is generally anticipated that he will go into the trial immediately and take his chances of being upheld by the appellate court.

The report is current that the prosecution does not want the trial at this time and that the case may be continued.

### The Gravel Road Law.

Bluffton, Ind., July 29.—Recently the county commissioners ordered the construction of seven gravel roads under what is known as the three-mile gravel road law. Under this law the entire township is assessed alike, and in Harrison township the city of Bluffton will pay 75 per cent of the cost. R. F. Cummins, taxpayer, and his associates, contend that the law is not just in this respect, and that in many counties the greater part of the cost will fall on corporations. He has, therefore, appealed to the circuit court, with a view of testing the constitutionality of the law.

### Receiver Named.

Chicago, July 30.—Judge Landis in the United States district court appointed the American Trust and Savings bank receiver for the American Rolling Mill corporation.

## GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

WE REPAIR—Bicycles, Lawn Mowers, Gasoline Stoves, Locks, Umbrellas, Baby Carriages, Guns, Sewing Machines, etc., etc.

WE HARPN—Lawn Mowers, Scissors, Knives, Saws and everything that needs an edge.

Keys made, Umbrellas covered, Sewing machine supplies, Fishing tackle, Incandescent gas lamps, etc., etc., etc.

**W. A. CARTER & SON**



### WE SAW WOOD

Right along here, but must also say something about it in the public prints, else you might not know that here you can obtain an A1 grade of kiln dried well seasoned, tongued and grooved flooring, ceiling and outside lumber, lath and shingles—all sorts of hard and soft woods.

**The Travis Carter Co.**

## Pennsylvania LINES

Sunday Excursion to INDIANAPOLIS

JULY 21, 1907

\$1.10 Round Trip from Seymour. Train leaves at 8:13 a. m.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION Low Fare TOURS Daily with Stopovers at

Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Richmond

And other Points on one Excursion Ticket. Go one Route Return Another. Long Limit

ANNUAL SEASHORE EXCURSION

Atlantic City, Cape May and 8 Other Ocean Resorts \$17.00 Round Trip From Seymour, Ind., Aug. 8.

EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS

\$21.70 Round Trip From Seymour, Ind.

SUMMER TOURISTS FARES to Ocean, Lake and Mountain Resorts, and to Colorado and Pacific Coast.

For full particulars consult J. W. WRAY, Ticket Agt. Seymour, Ind.

### BUSINESS COLLEGES ARE FAILURES

In small cities and towns, because 1. There is not a sufficient population to support a GOOD school; 2. Such schools are usually conducted by persons who are NOT qualified, or who make it a practice to travel about and defraud their patrons; 3. There are few if any opportunities for their graduates to secure employment in such localities; 4. The THOROUGH business colleges are located in the larger cities and are conducted by incompetents; 5. The graduates of business colleges in small cities or towns can not secure employment in large cities when thrown in competition with the THOROUGH graduates of high-class schools, as business men have no time to experiment with incompetents. Therefore, be wise. Send for the finest book before deciding to throw away your money.

page catalogue ever issued by a commercial school for a worthless training at some cheap school.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE Louisville, Ky.

Incorporated

## Southern Indiana Ry B. & O. S.-W.

Popular Excursion to

## Niagara Falls

LAST ONE OF THE SEASON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10TH

\$8.00 FOR THE ROUND TRIP

Tickets good for twelve days through Canada. Passengers can have their choice between Detroit and Buffalo by rail or boat. Special train leaves Cincinnati at 1:30 p. m. from C. H. & D. depot. For further information call at B. & O. ticket office.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A. C. C. FREY, Agt.

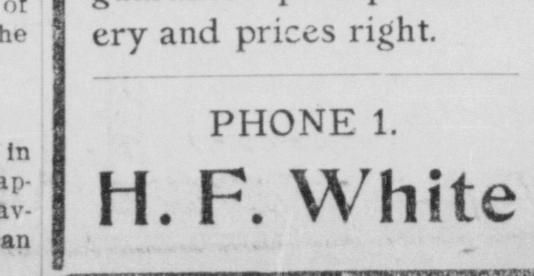
### ICE

Call us when your ICE BOX needs filling.

Wagon always ready and guarantee prompt delivery and prices right.

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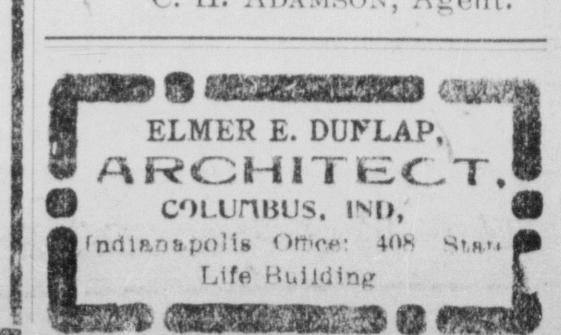
**H. F. White**



### Southern Indiana RAILWAY

Summer Tourists Round-trip Rates via Chicago and Lake Lines, also All Rail to Pacific Coast, Colorado and North-west Points on sale from June 20th to September 30th, final Return Limit October 31st. See us for rates and routes.

C. H. ADAMSON, Agent.



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